The Columbian.

VOL 43. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY MARCH 25, 1909. NO 12.

WHEN YOU WANT TO

Open a Bank Account Have a Check Cashed
Borrow Money, or Make an Investment

CALL ON THE OLD RELIABLE

The Farmers National Bank

OF BLOOMSBURG

Capital, $60.000 Surplus $100,000

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS

J. L. Moyer N. U. Funk C. M. Creveling C. A. Kleim
W. L. White C. W. Runyon Dr. J. J. Brown M. Milleisen

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

"American Banks are most carefully managed." —Harrison.

On the character of the directorate of a Bank and its management rests public confidence necessary to its success.

Moral: The directors of this Bank are forever devoted to its interests.

SAFETY

WOULDN'T IT BE WELL FOR YOU TO CAST IN YOUR LOT WITH THIS BANK.

THE BLOOMSBURG NATIONAL BANK
BLOOMSBURG PENN'A

Bring Her With You!

WOMEN know better than men what is good quality in Cloth. They know a pure wool fabric when they see it, and they have good taste too in the selection of fabric, design and color. That is why we like you to Bring Her With You when you want to buy a new suit or overcoat. Ask for the International genuine all wool line, and put the question of worth to her. International quality can stand the severest test—aye—the test even of a bargain-hunting lady.

BRING HER WITH YOU.

A large and choice selection of woolens to choose from. You can have any style cuff on the sleeve, any style pocket in the coat, and any style trouser you may want Prices range from $12.00 for a Business Suit to $40.00 for a Dress Suit. Every piece of cloth used guaranteed all wool.

Come in, Look Over This Line

TOWNSEND'S CORNER CLOTHING STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE MOTHERS' MEETING.

The following is in part the address delivered by Dr. A. W. Baker, at the Mothers' Meeting in the High School last Thursday.

The subject was "Hygiene as it relates to the Public School Pupils". After some preliminary remarks, Dr. Baker said:

Diet—The child's food should be plain and varied; not too much meat and rich pastry, but more vegetables, fruit, nuts, and olive oil; milk rather than tea and coffee. Meals should be regular, and a child should have plenty of time to eat. If you keep a horse I know you are particular to feed it regularly. It is even more important that your child should have the same consideration. You have been told that you should eat slowly and thoroughly chew the food. Why? Because man does not ruminate, as does the ox, the deer, and some other animals, but our food should be finely ground before swallowing, and thoroughly mixed with the saliva, which starts the process of digestion. To enable children to thoroughly masticate their food, give them plenty of time to eat and do not allow them to drink while eating; but water may be taken before and after eating. I think man is the only animal that washes his food down with liquids.

Children should not be allowed to eat too often between the regular meals, as that keeps the stomach at work all the time. The stomach needs rest just as much as the body does. Cheerfulness at the table is a great aid to digestion. Let the children laugh and talk at their meals; join them in agreeable conversation. A disordered digestion makes a cross and disagreeable child; and perfect digestion produces a happy disposition.

Pure water should be the principal drink. Tea and coffee are more or less harmful to growing children, as they contain alkaloids which affect the nervous system and irritate the kidneys.

Stimulants. Alcoholic liquors should not be given children. They contain no nourishment which cannot be supplied by harmless foods. They are positively harmful to young growing children. Besides, many a man or woman can trace his or her downfall to the indulgence of thoughtless parents.

Sunshine is one of our best disinfectants. Many people keep their houses shut up tight, particularly the "spare room" or the "parlor" for fear the sunlight will fade carpets or furniture. Better have faded carpets than faded children. Let the sunshine in, even though it keeps the doctor out.

Cleanliness. It has been truly said that "cleanliness is next to Godliness". Cleanliness is conducive to health; uncleanness invites disease. Teach children to use the toothbrush after meals, and always to start to school with clean hands and faces. No doubt you teachers have some pupils who come to school with a "high-water mark" upon their wrists and necks.

Bathing.—Where possible a child should have a warm bath at bedtime and a cool sponge-bath on arising in the morning. This keeps the skin in a clean, healthy, active condition, helps the circulation of the blood, induces sleep, aids digestion, growth and development. We breathe more or less through the skin, hence the importance of keeping the pores open, by frequent bathing. Don't be afraid to wash the hair; it will do no harm; unless frequently washed, the hair becomes too oily. Discourage the habit among children of putting

Continued on page 5.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.

An eight year old boy, son of James P. Whitla Esq., of Sharon, Pa. was called out of the school room by a stranger one morning last week, and has not been seen since. He was kidnapped. His father offered to pay a ransom of $10,000, the amount demanded by the abductors, the latter having written a letter to the father to that effect.

Detectives and the constabulary were at once put in motion, and but for a large overdose of what is called "newspaper enterprise," the criminals would probably have been apprehended, and the boy salely at home, ere this.

The city papers have contained columns each day, going into the minutest details of every movement made by Mr. Whilta and the authorities, and have thus kept the kidnappers thoroughly informed at every step, thus enabling them to elude capture. It is to be regretted that this style of journalism is so prevalent in such cases. It has often happened that newspaper men have ferreted out crimes, and led to the apprehension of criminals, but they have not done it by publishing daily every clue, and every step taken.

It would seem as though the papers that fill their columns with such matter, do it for the sake of making sales for their publication, by gratifying that morbid desire of so much of the public that yearns for the sensational, but losing sight of the fact that they are thereby putting obstacles in the way of those who are seeking to apprehend the criminals, and to restore the lost child to his parents.

LATER. Since writing the above the Whitla boy has been recovered by the father, not through the help of the newspapers, but by paying the ransom, and by keeping his movements unknown to the reporters.

CONCERNING A FORMER BLOOMSBURG LADY.

Miss Margaret Laubach, formerly of Bloomsburg, but for some years past residing in Philadelphia, was married to Mr. Harry E. Woodman in November, 1907, in New York city. He is President of the Franklin Trust Company, of Philadelphia, President of the Union Railway Supply Company, with offices in the Real Estate Trust Company building, Broad and Chestnut streets, and is extensively engaged in the construction of gas and electric light plants, and is one of the owners of the gas plant at Lewistown, Pa.

Mr. Woodman is a member of the following clubs: Union League, Art Club, Columbia Club, Yacht Club, and the Quaker City Motor Club. He is also President of the Good Roads Company.

Their residence is at 1200 Spruce street, Philadelphia. Mrs. Woodman has many friends here who will be glad to learn of her happiness and prosperity.

GELB'S OPENING.

The opening of Gelb's store in its new location, the Clark building, last Thursday, was largely attended. The store was crowded all day and evening. The goods are attractively arranged, and he is showing a very fine line of millinery, women's and misses' suits and coats, lingerie, waists, and a general assortment of desirable goods. Mr. Gelb's progress since he came here, shows him to be an up-to-date business man.

PROPOSED NEW FISH LAW.

A new fish bill is before the legislature. It was drafted at a meeting of a lot of fishermen held a few months ago at Allentown. It is a fair, rational bill, and its passage would be welcomed by all true sportsmen.

It classes as game fishes all the trout and salmon family, black bass, Oswego green or yellow bass, crappie, grass, strawberry or calico bass, white bass, rock bass, blue pike, pike perch, pickerel, pike, muscallonge, etc, except bass or rock fish.

It classes as food fishes all white fish, herring, shad, alewife, sturgeon, striped bass or rock fish, and classes as common fishes all other fishes found in the waters of this commonwealth, including "bait fish," which is held to cover the small fishes of all species excepting those classed as game fishes.

It permits the catching of common fishes at all times of the year with rod, hook and line or hand-line; the catching of game or food fishes in the open season by the same means; defines "rod, hook and line or hand-line" to cover bobs and tip-ups' and limits hand-lines to five hooks, and designates "rod, hook and line or hand-line" as the manner and method and not prescribing or limiting the number to be used; permits the taking of bait fish by any means except explosives or poisons.

It makes the trout season April 15th to July 31st, limits the number to be caught to 40 and does away with the size limit.

It makes the season for other game fish June 15th to January 31 st, limits the catch of black bass to 15, pickerel and pike to 20. Susquehanna salmon to 15 and muscallonge to 5, per day, and does away with the size limit.

No persons shall be liable to any penalty for violations unless the fish have actually been illegally caught, taken or killed, or had in possession, and permits an appeal from the justice's decision.

It compels the hatcheries to retain one-half the fish produced until they are 1¼ inches in length, and the remainder until they are 3 inches in length, before distributing them.

It permits the use of hoop nets of any mesh for catching all but game fishes during the months of March, April, May, September, October and November.

Permits outline or night-line fishing from 5 o'clock p. m. to 8 o'clock the next morning, and prohibits the use of a gig or spear for taking any kind of fish.

It permits the use of dip-nets that do not span over eight feet for catching fish during the same months that the use of hoop nets is permitted.

It says nothing about eel walls, nor does it permit setting hooks for eels in waters inhabited by brook trout, but Representative Creasy has introduced an amendment permitting this latter time honored custom.

There are numerous other provisions relating to the enforcement of the law and the penalties for the violation of the law are about the same as under the old law.

It will no doubt be amended by the Fishery Commission representatives until its sponsor will not recognize it, but nevertheless it is the nearest to a sensible fish law that has yet been presented to the legislature.

APRIL SECOND ARBOR DAY.

Governor Stuart Urges Planting of Trees All Over State.

Governor Stuart has issued the following Arbor day proclamation:

"The annual observance of Arbor day has fostered public sentiment in favor of the preservation of the forests, their protection from fire and other enemies, and their intelligent use for commercial, industrial and other purposes. It has emphasized in the public mind the value of trees—for shade, for fruit, for timber, for holding the soil and conserving the streams. It has made the rising generation familiar with the best methods of planting trees, and for promoting their growth. It has led to the beautifying of the public parks and the grounds about homes and schoolhouses.

"The custom of observing Arbor day, which is now almost universal throughout the civilized world, should be encouraged and perpetuated. Wise legislative enactment has made it the duty of the chief executive to name one or more days as Arbor days for the State of Pennsylvania.

"Therefore, in furtherance of this laudable custom, and by authority of law, I, Edwin S. Stuart, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby issue this my proclamation, designating Friday, April 2, and Friday, April 23, 1909, as Arbor days throughout the Commonwealth.

"Two days have been designated so that every section of the State may find a day for tree planting suited to its climatic conditions."

MARRIED AT ESPY.

Miss Bessie M. Robison, daughter of Mrs. J. Boyd Robison, was married at her home in Espy on Wednesday, to Dr. John Decker Butzner of Virginia. Owing to the recent death of her father, the wedding was a quiet one, only members of the family and a few invited friends being present.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. E. Harman of West Berwick. After a wedding journey to the south, the young couple will reside in Scranton.

The bride is a graduate of the Normal School, and of the Polyclinic Hospital, Philadelphia, where she took a course as a trained nurse. Dr. Butzner graduated at the University of Virginia.

FROM JAMES MAGEE.

A postal received from Mr. Magee at this office yesterday says: "I am writing this on the deck of the steamer, and it is rolling so, I can hardly keep my seat. I have not lost a meal since I left home."

It was mailed March 10th, but the post mark is indistinct. As it has a Panama postage stamp on it, we judge that he was in that vicinity at the time.

LAFAYETTE CLUB COMING.

The Lafayette College Glee and Mandolin Club will give a concert in the Normal Auditorium on Tuesday, March 30th, at 8:15 p. m. A large number of Bloomsburg ladies have consented to act as patronesses, and a big audience will greet the Lafayette students.

Helpful Beauty Hints

Home Treatment for Falling Hair — Massage, Vigorous Brushing and Applications of Strengthening Tonics Will Prove Helpful to Impoverished Scalps—Tonic Recipes

Falling hair, an indication of a diseased condition of the scalp, may be remedied in two ways. One is to take a tonic internally, to build up the general strength—the other, is to treat the scalp. The latter does not take much time or thought, and is not difficult. In point of fact any person can apply it herself, but the services of a member of the family make the treatment simpler.

Unless the hair is coming out literally by handfuls, as after a severe illness, I believe brushing is most efficacious. The brush must have long bristles, rather far apart, in order that they shall reach to the scalp, and the stroke is to stimulate quite as much as to polish the hair itself. If the scalp trouble is due to illness, and a new growth of hair is coming in with the old, brushing is not advisable, I think, simply because as long as there are two spears left in the head, as it were, it is possible to make a coiffure. The old hair, under those conditions, does not sap nourishment from the new, and the whole is far easier to manage. But when there is no apparent reason for the trouble, and the shedding is not great, then I believe in the use of the brush.

Also there must be massage given every night. A tonic put on at the same time is likely to hasten improvement, and a mixture I like is made of a dram of alcoholic tincture of cantharides, half a dram of tincture of capsicum, two drams of nux vomica, three-quarters of an ounce of cocoa oil and two and a half ounces of cologne. If the hair happens to be heavy with natural grease one more likely to agree is made of half an ounce of alcoholic tincture of cantharides, three-quarters of an ounce each of spirits of rosemary, glycerine and aromatic vinegar, with an ounce and a half of rose water.

Either of these is applied in the same way, and should be used every night. A portion of this treatment consists in combing the hair thoroughly and brushing it, not only flat to the head, but putting the brush underneath and drawing the hair loose and free, so that all parts are ventilated. Each stroke must begin on the scalp, and the tips of the bristles are felt.

This done, the tresses should be divided in two sections, one-half pinned so it will not get in the way when the other portion is treated. Then some tonic should be poured into a saucer, and applied with a soft tooth brush or tiny sponge to the scalp. The hair is again parted nor more than an inch from the middle, and with the little brush or sponge the scalp line is wet. Another division not more than an inch away is made, that line wet, and the hair laid over, repeating the partings and applications until the entire scalp has been treated.

This done, massaging should begin. It consists merely in holding the fingers firmly on different portions of the scalp and bending the knuckles so that the scalp moves, but the fingers remain stationary. This is continued all over the head, the operation taking fifteen minutes or more. At the finish there should be a distinct sensation of glo in the head. With these movements the hair is not tangled, because the fingers do not rub it.

A final brushing is given and the hair loosely braided for the night.

TESTED HELPS TO BEAUTY.

Cleansing Cream.

Orange flower water	4 ounces
Almond oil	4 ounces
White wax	2 ounces

Massage Cream.

Lanolin	1 ounce
Sweet almond oil	1-2 ounce
Boric acid	40 drops
Tincture of benzoin	10 drops

Pimple Cream.

Lanolin	1 1-4 ounces
Oil of sweet almonds	1 1-4 ounces
Sulphur precipitate	1 1-4 ounces
Oxide of zinc	5 drams
Violet extract	1 dram

Pimple Lotion.

Precipitate sulphur	1 dram
Spirits of camphor	1 dram
Glycerin	1 dram
Rose water	4 ounces

Toilet Water.

Elderflower water	2 ounces
Distiller water	2 ounces

Blackhead Lotion.

Boracic acid	1 dram.
Alcohol	1 ounce
Rose water	2 ounces

Use once or twice daily with gentle friction.

To Lighten the Hair.

X. Y. Z—Henna tea is not what you require. When light hair begins to get dark, nothing will lighten it but a bleach, and that I do not advise. You could use a tablespoon of peroxide of hyrogen in the water when you shampoo the hair. It would be well to accept the darker locks gracefully, as bleaching is bad for the hair and a constant trouble to keep up.

COASTING SKATES.

Any Amateur Can Construct Them for Use on an Icy Hill.

There are more ways than one of enjoying an icy hill. The accompanying illustrations show a pair of coasting skates. These skates can be well made by any amateur at little or no expense.

The base 1 is of hard wood and is 20 inches long. It is 3 inches wide at the middle, and tapers to 1 inch at either end. It is 1 1-4 inch thick and dressed off on the under side, as clearly shown at 2a, leaving a flat section

Coasting Skates.

5-8 inch wide along the center line. The front end is curved upward, and a strap of iron or thin steel 2 is fitted to the flat section and serves as a runner. The ends of the runner are turned over upon the top of the base and held by screws. No screws are necessary in the bottom. In use the ball of the foot rests at a point approximately midway in the length of the skate. A stiff strap, 3, preferably of metal and designed to fit over the toe of the shoe, is screwed or otherwise secured to the base at this point. This strap may be wrapped with padding if desired, but if properly shaped the padding is not necessary. A U-shaped iron as 4 is fixed to the base as shown, so as to prevent sidewise movement of the heel.

It will be appreciated that these skates may be readily removed from the feet after a coast down hill, and as readily readjusted at the top of the hill. To facilitate the use of the skates, a guide rope 5 is used. The opposite ends of this rope are secured to eyes, one in each of the skates at the forward end. When coasting, the rope is grasped in one or both hands, and held taut from the eyes.

Preventive of Scalding.

A simple device is illustrated herewith, which may be used to tilt a kettle in which vegetables or other food is being cooked, so that it may be

Kettle Tilter.

drained without scalding the hands. The device consists of a pair of wire arms, which may be fitted to grip the edges of the kettle. These arms are provided with a pair of handles, which are crossed under the bail of the kettle. A third handle may be seized in one hand, while the other two handles are grasped in the other hand. The kettle will thus be firmly gripped, and it may be tilted to any desired degree with perfect safety.

Vipers in France.

Strangers are sometimes surprised by the fear of vipers which exists in some parts of France. These little venomous snakes are dangerous both to man and beast. Recently a movement has been made to protect the vipers, on the ground that they render valuable services in destroying rodents, mollusks, and other small noxious animals, but a writer in the Journal of Practical Agriculture strenuously opposes this, declaring that the services performed by the vipers are of small account in comparison with the accidents, frequently mortal, which they cause. He instances a little neighborhood in the Department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, where the vipers became a veritable plague, and where, inspired by the offer of a reward, two hunters destroyed 12,000 of them.

An Electric Air-Trap.

The instrument used by Mons. Teisserenc de Bort for collecting specimens of air at high altitudes with the aid of sounding balloon consists of a very perfect vacuum-tube with a finely drawn-out end. Either the rise of the mercury in a barometer corresponding with a previously determined altitude, or the clockwork of the meteorograph forms an electric contact, causing a little hammer to fall and break the end of the tube. Air then rushes in, whereupon another electric contact, brought about by the same means, allows the current of a small accumulator to heat the platinum wire wound round the capillary-tube to a red heat. This fuses the glass and again closes the end of the vacuum-tube, thus entrapping the air.

Gave No Warning.

On entering the stable suddenly the head of the house found the hostler and his own young son deeply engaged with the broken tail of a kite.

"How is it, Williams," he began, severely, "that I never find you at work when I come out here?"

"I know," volunteered his son; "it's on account of those rubber heels he's wearing now."

Notes and Comment

HUMAN EVERGREENS.

Some Famous Examples of Women Whose Charms Have Defied Years.

"Evergreens" are women who have retained their charm until long past the period of life when most of their sisters have slumped into middle or old age.

An English woman, the Hon. Mrs. Fitzroy Stuart, writing in the Strand, says that American women make good evergreens.

"They play the game of youth," she says, "with splendid success. Anglo-American marriages became the mode in the '70s, and several ladies who 'crossed the pond' in those far off days have kept ever young and remained social queens for two generations.

"Among these are Consuelo Duchess of Manchester; the Hon. Lady Carrington, Lady Molesworth, Lady Paget and Mrs. Cornwallis-West.

"Queen Alexandra is the best instance of a lady long past her prime who has kept much of her beauty, grace and youthful fascination. Age is an open secret with royal personages, and most people know that Britain's Queen will reach 64 on the first of next December.

"Yet her features remain perfect; she is still slender in figure, is bright and alert and keeps as keen as ever on many interests and amusements. She is still a good walker, can drive her own motor, is a regular operagoer, attends balls and parties and is always dressed to perfection."

Among famous evergreens of other days when Cleopatra, who was 40 when Anthony fell in love with her; Mme. Recamier, who was 70 when Horace Walpole declared himself among her warmest admirers and the French actress Dejazet was gay and graceful at the same age. But the most extraordinary example of a woman keeping her charms against the advance of time is afforded by Ninon de l'Enclos, who kept her radiant beauty after reaching the age of 90.

HEIRESS TO GOULD MILLIONS.

Miss Marjorie Gould, daughter of George Gould, in her coming-out gown.

HINT FOR PAPERING.

In papering any room it should be remembered that light is the first consideration and that the paper must be chosen accordingly.

Pure white is the best choice when a specially light room is wanted, as it absorbs only about 15 per cent. of the light thrown upon it. Dark green, on the other hand, is the greatest consumer of light, absorbing about 5 per cent.

Next to white as a light-producer are the soft pastel tints and light blues, which absorb from 20 to 25 per cent. of the light, orange next at 30 per cent.; apple and gray greens, almost 50 per cent., and the popular brown is almost as bad as dark green, as it takes up about 60 to 70 per cent. of the light it should throw out.

To Clean Old Pewter.

Old pewter has become such a fad lately that all those who possessed pieces which were relegated to the attic have been bringing them forth and are now worrying about cleaning them. Whiting is the best thing; and persistent rubbing and polishing, repeating the application of whiting every day, or at least several times a week, will in a short time restore the pewter.

Spots on Photographs

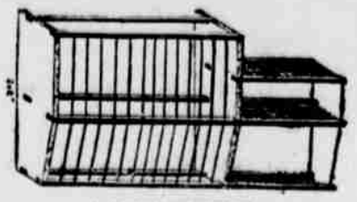
The owner of fine photographs that are unframed is often distressed to see them the worse for wear from greasy fingers. The next time you are so annoyed try covering the spots with a fine talcum powder.

Apply the powder with a soft white rag, rug lightly, then blow off. The picture will be clean and no harm could possibly be done to the paper.

A DISH DRYER.

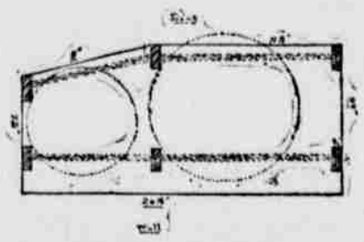
One of the Best Services for Facilitating Kitchen Labor.

Of all devices calculated to facilitate kitchen labor nothing, perhaps, has a utility equal to that of a dish dryer. It consists essentially of anything which will hold the dishes securely, with the fewest possible points of contact, in a position that permits them to drain. The handy man designed and built one, which somewhat resembles a rectangular bird cage with solid ends, to fit the space over our sink. The plates, in two tiers, rest edgewise on horizontal bars of spruce, one and one-half by three-quarters of an inch, which form the foundation of the "cage." They are held upright, and separated by five- sixteenths inch dowel rods



A DISH DRYER.

of hard-wood, which form the vertical "wires" of the "cage." There are spaces for twenty-eight plates, fourteen in each tier. Six of the rods are spaced one and one-half inch to take soup plates; the others are spaced one and one-eighth inch. In making a dryer, one would naturally adapt the various dimensions to the china in use. The end pieces are narrowed at the bottom, bringing the lower bars closer together, to hold small plates in the under tier. At one end the bars extend beyond the cage for a foot or more, and are covered with heavy galvanized screen cloth of one-quarter inch mesh, forming shelves for bowls, butter-plates, cups and nappies. The



CROSS SECTION OF DISH DRYER.

dryer is firmly fastened to the wall by resting on two small iron brackets with two heavy wire pins down through a wide overhanging shelf, beneath which it snugly fits, and which measurably protects it from settling dust. Two dish-pans are used, one filled with hot soapy water, the other with clear water very hot. The soiled china, which has not been permitted to dry, is carefully washed in the soapy water, using a twine dish-cloth with a wood handle, then passed into the clear hot water for a few seconds, lifted out with a fork, and slipped into the dryer. Large dishes, glass and silver, must of course be wiped in the old way. The rapidity with which one can master a discouraging array of soiled dishes by the practice of this system is astonishing.—E. S.

Telling Secrets at the Manicures.

It is startling to hear the secrets that are told in semi-public places. Most people have heard queer bits of talk of a private nature in street cars, above or below ground, and on trains. But nowhere do people grow so loquacious (unless it is at a Turkish bath) as at the manicure's.

Sitting with her fingers tips in those of her manicure sets the average woman's tongue going with wonderful rapidity. Manicures are usually smiling, self-possessed little women who know how to give just the right amount of apparent interest while they flicker their files and deftly deal with polishes. Often, though, they are not listening half as intently as they seem to be, and when they are they are as much amused as edified by the secrets poured out upon them.

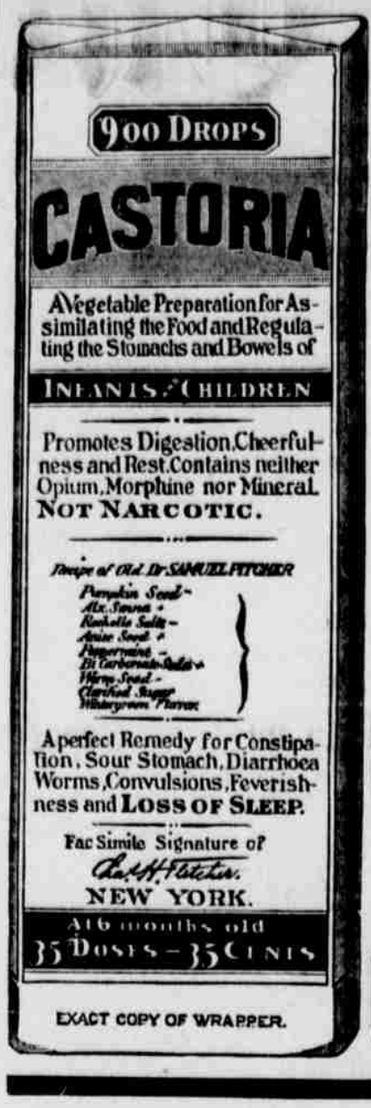
Well-bred women will sit and talk about their husbands and their mothers-in-law and their servants or the hateful ways of their most intimate enemies to the women who give an occasional half hour to their finger nails. Not even a dressmaker, to whom much is told, hears half as much about her customer's secret worries and troubles as the manicure who holds one hand and then the other for revenue only.

Do Not Fondle Your Baby.

A human infant, during the first few months of its life, is an extremely delicate organism, and as it should be handled with care, which means that it should be handled as seldom as possible, says Dr. Leonard Keene Hirschberg. The young mother who, in the excess of her pride and love, cuddles her baby to her breast and showers kisses upon it by the half-hour makes a pretty picture, it must be admitted, but it cannot be maintained that the little one is benefited by her caresses. Quite to the contrary, her every kiss helps to make it nervous and irritable and prepares the way for the seeds of disease. A baby that is fondled too much is a baby that cries too much, and is ill too much.

To Keep Butter.

If you have no ice invert a large crock of unglazed earthenware over the dish on which the butter is. The porous earthenware will keep the butter cool and hard, and all the more so if the pot is wrapped in a wet cloth and a little water put in the dish with the butter.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS / CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BIG OFFER

To All Our Subscribers

The Great AMERICAN FARMER

Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Leading Agricultural Journal of the Nation. Edited by an Able Corps of Writers.

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the homes of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties.

Every Issue Contains an Original Poem by SOLON GOODE

WE MAKE THE EXCEPTIONAL OFFER OF

Two for the Price of One: THE COLUMBIAN

The Oldest County Paper and THE AMERICAN FARMER

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR $1.00

This unparalleled offer is made to all new subscribers, and all old ones who pay all arrears and renew within thirty days. Sample copies free. Address:

THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

To put the brake on the wagon going down the hill is a help to the horse, when the wagon is heavily loaded. But what driver would think of applying the brake to a loaded wagon going up hill? If he did, his sensible horses would probably balk. Many a man is in the condition of pulling a load up hill with the brake set against him. When his stomach is out of order, and the allied organs of digestion and nutrition impaired in their functions, a friction is set up which has to be overcome in addition to the performance of daily duties. A foul stomach makes a foggy brain, and the man with a disordered stomach has often to grope his way through the day's business like a man in a fog. He forgets appointments. Problems seem presented to his mind "wrong end to." This condition is entirely remedied by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It puts the stomach and digestive and nutritive system into a condition of perfect health, and gives a clear brain, a steady hand and a light step for the day's duties. Dr. Pierce's medicines do not contain alcohol or other injurious ingredients; they are not "patent medicines" because their ingredients are printed on the label of each bottle.

Trespass Notices.

Card signs "No Trespassing" for sale at this office. They are printed in accordance with the late act of 1903. Price 5 cents each. tf

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

DO THE RIGHT THING if you have Nasal Catarrh. Get Ely's Cream Balm at once. Don't touch the catarrh powders and snuffs, for they contain cocaine. Ely's Cream Balm releases the secretions that inflame the nasal passages and the throat, whereas medicines made with mercury merely dry up the secretions and leave you no better than you were. In a word, Ely's Cream Balm is a real remedy, not a delusion. All druggists, 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

RIVALS OF OUR GIRLS

HOW THEY MAY AVOID FLAGRANT FAULTS IN DRESS.

Rules Which If Followed Will Lead to Good Taste, Style and Becomingness in Clothes—Should Never Be Conspicuous.

Florence Augustine has written the following article of interest to girls, being a description of some of the most flagrant faults common in the dress of young girls in their teens, and an indication of how they may atain good taste, becomingness, and style in their clothes:

"In choosing a frock for the young girl, the chief virtue to be sought, naturally, is simplicity. Showy patterns, expensive materials, and exaggerated styles are make vulgar and out of place on the girl who values her youth. A well-bred girl abjures anything that will make her conspicuous. Hence she would rule out loud plaids, stripes, and staring colors, and choose instead solid, soft shades and indistinct designs in both winter and summer materials. A rough Oxford gray, a navy blue, or dark-brown cloth, serge or cheviot makes an excellent school suit. This should have the minimum of trimming on it. The custom of wearing white linen collar, lapels, and cuffs on these woolen coat suits is very pretty; for dressy wear lace sets, as fine as one can afford, may replace the linen.

"An afternoon or evening dress for a young girl should contain as little trimming as the morning suit, but may make up for any lack in the handsomeness of the material. The soft messalines and louisine silks, which come now in such delicate and beautiful colors, are especially suitable for young girls. The feature of these dresses is their absolute simplicity—no trimming beyond a touch of lace in the yoke and sleeves. Any of the pale pastel shades is suitable for the evening, and for afternoon street wear any of the softer shades of brown, blue or gray is appropriate. But for an evening dress, nothing is so pretty and so becoming to the young girl as pure white. It may be in lawn, batiste, organdie, or all-over embroidery, but any of these wash materials are more girlish than silks or other stiff and heavy goods.

"The girl who longs to be grown up and affects all the latest fads of dangling trinkets, cheap lace, and gewgaws on her clothes is one example of the inappropriate overdressing of young girls, which is so common and which never ceases to be as funny as it is ugly.

"High French heels, snugly drawn-in waists, bulging pompadours, and wide flaring skirts, a hat on the back of the head with a row of artificial puffs filling in the space in front, dangling beads and chains, glittering purses and floating plumes—all these are details of the overdressed young girl in the city as in the country, among the rich as well as among the poor.

"A young girl's accessories of hats and boots and gloves should always be marked by the same simplicity as her dress. Ostrich-plumes are out of keeping here; so also are floating expensive aigrettes and loads of gaudy flowers. Only the simplest net veils should be worn, plain kid or silk gloves in black, white or tan, and shoes without spats or other conspicuous ornamentation, in black or in tan or in white canvas. Her hats should be large enough to fit her head comfortably, to shade her face, and of a shape to stay on without the extra anchorage of a dozen hat-pins.

MILK BOTTLE ICE BOX.

It Doesn't Cost Much, But it Does the Business.

At a cost of from 25 to 50 cents anyone can make one of these milk bottle ice boxes. Any ordinary wooden box about 13 by 1 inches, with a depth of 12 inches, can be obtained from your grocer. In the bottom of this box place plenty of sawdust, and on this set a tin pail or can that is eight inches in diameter and high enough to take in a

KEEPS MILK COOL AND SWEET.

quart bottle of milk. The pail must rest on sawdust, and not on the bottom of the box. Place a cylinder of tin around the pail, which is a little larger than the pail, and pack sawdust about the cylinder, filling the space full up to the level of the top of the pail. Fasten with nails or tacks abot 50 lays of newspapers to the under side of the box cover. The milk bottle is set in the pail and broken ice packed about it. An ice box of this description, says Popular Mechanics, will hold two quart bottles of milk. It will take about two cents a day to operate this cooling device.

Snow for Eggs.

Do all of the sisters who live in places having snow in winter know this: "When eggs are scarce a tablespoonful of snow will take the place of one egg"? Try it, and be convinced.—Harper's Bazar.

Farm for State Prisoners.

A Central Colony Abolishing Prisons and Asylums.

Representative Alfred Marvin, of Pike county, presented a resolution for the appointment by the Governor of a commission to ascertain the cost of establishing a central colony for the purpose of segregating the inmates of all State institutions for the incurable insane, criminal insane, epileptics, feeble-minded and penitentiaries, the idea being to make these dependents partially self-supporting and to reduce the enormous expense that is now levied on the State for their support.

If Mr. Marvin's ideas were carried out it would mean the wiping out of the Eastern and Western Penitentiaries. Many members of the Legislature have been in favor of abolishing these institutions and erecting a large penitentiary in some central point of the State, away from the congested districts.

The plan of the Pike county Representative calls for the purchase of a farm of 2,000 acres, where all of the wards of the State could be cared for. He would have the inmates of the penal institutions work on the immense farm, the results of their labor, such as vegetables, fruit and dairy products, to be used to help maintain the institution.

It is proposed to erect four large buildings on the farm: one to accommodate all the Commonwealth's incurables and dependents, the second to house all the State's criminal insane, the third to hold all criminals who have been sentenced to six months and over and the fourth to be a general hospital for contagious diseases, for the accommodation of inmates of the first three institutions.

The commission is to be instructed to ascertain the number of institutions belonging to the State which are now being used to care for the classes mentioned above and to estimate the probable amount of money that could be derived from the sale of such property.

The commission also is to select a tract of land of not less than 2,000 acres, and to ascertain the amount such tract would annually produce and the feasibility and practicability of the Commonwealth's criminals working such and to produce provisions and dairy products to make the institution self-supporting in this respect.

The commission is to consist of three members, and the sum of $25,000 is to be appropriated for its use in making its investigation. The resolution will call for the commission to make a report of its findings to the next Legislature.

To Let Beer Loose.

Now that local option has been defeated as a legislative issue for at least two years, there is something doing along the line of still more liberal laws to extend the sales of the brewers' products. Under a bill introduced by Representative Smith, of Allegheny, brewers getting a license from the State under the act of 1897, instead of being limited as they are by that law to selling their product to licensed dealers, could sell wherever they pleased in Pennsylvania to any persons, just as wholesalers licensed by the Courts can do. Such brewers, under Smith's bill, would not be obliged to get the local license which the Courts grant to wholesalers.

A similar bill two years ago was pronounced by local option leaders to be extremely vicious. They have not changed their minds, and say that the measure would let brewers having only a State license from the State Treasurer disregard wholesome local regulations and practically bid defiance to Courts striving to keep their respective localities decent.

Opposition to this bill two years ago McClain claims was used to defeat him for re-election as speaker of the present house.

May Ease Up on Vaccination.

In the House at Harrisburg a bill to set aside vaccination laws in part came from Mr. Ailman, of Juniata. It provides that when a school term is opened and no smallpox exists in the district the School Directors may admit unvaccinated children.

Easter Brides.

In the springtime young hearts turn to thoughts of love. The mating season is near at hand, and those who are contemplating the important step of a matrimonial alliance will do well to see our fine line of wedding invitations and announcements before placing their order.

THE COLUMBIAN PRINTING HOUSE can furnish them, either printed or engraved. tf.

Columbus Day a Legal Holiday.

October 12th Declared a Holiday by the House in Honor of America's Discover.

The bill making October 12 of each year a holiday in Pennsylvania was passed finally in the house of representatives last Thursday by a vote of 114 to 39.

Samuel B. Scott, of Philadelphia, opposed the passage of the bill in a facetious speech in which he got in wrong, repeatedly speaking of Columbus' discovery "of the United States."

The bill was introduced in the house by Paul W. Houck, of Schuylkill county. The Knights of Columbus worked for the passage of the bill, as did also the prominent Italians of the State.

The bill provides that October 12 of the present year and each year there-after "is hereby declared a public legal holiday to be known as Columbus Day for all purposes whatsoever as regards the transaction of business in the public offices of this State or counties of this State."

Mr. Scott opened his remarks with the declaration that if Columbus had not discovered the United States, "we would not have been born."

"October 12," he continued, "is therefore the natal day of all of us. If Columbus had not discovered the United States we would not be here. If Columbus had not discovered the United States there would have been no George Washington, no Army of the Potomac and no constitution of the State of Pennsylvania. If Columbus had not discovered the United States there would have been no local option bill to discuss on the floor of this house, and if Columbus had not discovered the United States I would not now be making the very fine speech I am now making. But, gentlemen, as I earn my living by hard daily labor, I prefer to have October 12 to work on."

Laughter greeted Mr. Scott's exposition of history, and Frank B. McClain of Lancaster, ex-speaker of the house, replied, saying:

"May I be allowed to inform the gentleman from Philadelphia that Columbus did not discover the United States. But even though he did not discover the United States I shall vote for the bill."

The vote was then taken, and hearty applause greeted the announcement of the passage of the bill.

The bill will now go to the senate, which is expected to pass it.

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.

State's White Plague War.

Has Cared for Over 11,000 Indigent Tuberculosis Victims.

Over 11,000 patients have thus far been examined and cared for by the 107 dispensaries which the State Department of Health has established throughout Pennsylvania for the treatment of indigent persons suffering from tuberculosis. New buildings just being opened at the State's Mont Alto Sanitarium will increase the capacity of that institution to 580. This model tuberculosis village in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots in the country, has been built and equipped and the 107 dispensaries throughout the State established since the appropriation of 1907 became available.

"Our annual report, now in the printer's hands," said State Health Commissioner Dixon, "will, I feel sure, convince the people that every dollar spent by the department for health work along all lines has borne fruit a hundred fold in lives saved and suffering alleviated."

The Best Comic Features.

If you want a comic section which is really humorous—one you can enjoy and which will make you laugh, buy *The Philadelphia Press* every Sunday, for you and the children will find it very interesting.

The children will amuse themselves for hours reading about Hairbreadth Harry, the famous Boy Hero, and his adventures—Lucky Mike—John, Poor John—the great bargain fiend, Mrs. Rummage; Mrs. Time Killer, who kills time and Mr. Grouch never fails to amuse, Clumsy Claude is always trying to assist his father, but generally lands in trouble, and Mr. Softleigh is worked by every one.

The Comic Features all are drawn by the best comic artists in America, exclusively for *The Philadelphia Press*. They will entertain the old as well as the young. Have *The Philadelphia Press* delivered to your home every Sunday morning.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. tf

The Tenderfoot Farmer

It was one of these experimental farmers, who put green spectacles on his cow and fed her shavings. His theory was that it didn't matter what the cow ate so long as she was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had not entered into his calculations.

It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds *himself* regardless of digestion and nutrition. He might almost as well eat shavings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak" the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness.

To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and brace up the nerves, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use.

In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. All ingredients printed on its outside wrapper.

Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach, liver and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

Spoiled by Wealth.

Dr. Krauskopf Tells of Paternal Neglect of Children.

That the second generation of wealth too often produces prigs and snobs was asserted by Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, in a sermon on "The Responsibilities of Fatherhood," delivered last Sunday in Keneseth Israel Temple, Philadelphia. Basing his discourse on an analysis of David Graham Phillips' novel, "The Second Generation," he said in part:

"The vast wealth that has been accumulated in our land in recent years has ripened a large crop of prigs and snobs, who find honor in what should constitute their shame, who treat with disdain those who are their superiors in everything that constitutes superiority.

"All around us we see in the second generation a disheartening deterioration from the first, a rapid exhaustion by children of their fathers' accumulations and sterling worth.

"Alas, for the third generation!

"They may have to face the wants and difficulties which confronted their grandfathers, without having the physical and moral and intellectual strength their grandfathers had to wrestle with them and to overcome them.

"Many a father, when told of his neglect of his children, replies that he has other things to do than to train children—that is a mother's or an educator's task; he is responsible for the children's physical welfare; he must provide the means that shall secure for them a proper station in life; he must toil and accumulate that they may live at ease.

"Something more is necessary, if a father desires to train his children properly. He would give his children his frequent companionship, would establish a spirit of comradeship between the two, would encourage them to come freely and fearlessly to him with their every tale of joy or sorrow, with their every confession of sins of omission and commission. He would set the example which they may safely follow, which they may treasure in their hearts as a storehouse to draw upon in their hour of need or perplexity. He would give them a purpose in life, would consult their fitness, not his vanity, would set for them a goal worthy of both."

Nurses' Bill Amended.

After a long fight the House Health Committee has reported the Hunter Nurses' bill. It comes out in amended form and is a compromise proposition. There is a possibility that the Legislature will pass it.

The bill provides for a State Examining Board of five members, two of whom must be physicians, and one of whom shall be connected in an official capacity with a public hospital where a nurses' training school is maintained, and both shall have practiced their profession in Pennsylvania for five years immediately preceding their appointment by the Governor. The three other members shall be graduate nurses of a hospital training school where practical and theoretical instruction is given in surgical and medical work.

In its original form the bill also compelled these three nurses to have practical instruction in "obstetrics and diseases of women and children and theoretical instruction at least in mental, nervous and contagious diseases, and who shall have been engaged in nursing for at least five years since graduation." This clause is stricken from the bill. It is also eliminated in the section relative to the qualifications of an applicant for examination.

A provision is inserted that the Board of Examiners have no power to fix prices or in any way control the compensation received by the registered nurses.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Liquor-Probing Board.

New Scheme to Reduce Drink to a Public Science.

Representative George J. Schad, of Allegheny, chairman of the Law and Order Committee, has introduced legislation for the appointment of a Commission of five, two by the Senate and three by the House, to be known as the "Commission on the Alcoholic Liquor Traffic." During the next two years the Commissioners are to investigate every phase of the liquor business and report to the Legislature of 1911. The duties of the Commission are set out in the bill, as follows:

That it shall be the duty of this Commission to investigate conditions with respect to the character and effect of liquor legislation in this State; to investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic in its relation to revenue and taxation, and its general economic, commercial, criminal, moral and scientific aspects, in connection with pauperism, crime, social vice and the public health and general welfare of the people the relation of the State Government thereto in the exercise of police powers in the regulation control or prohibition thereof.

The Commission has power to subpoena persons and order the production of papers and books. Not more than $25,000 a year must be expended for necessary expenses.

Senator Weingartner, of Lawrence, is the father of a bill that has not been heard of for some time. It would prohibit the sale or giving away of liquor without license by any club, incorporated or otherwise, under a penalty of $200 to $500 fine and six to 12 months in jail. Senator Weingartner says it is aimed at social clubs; but it would play hob with political clubs during a campaign, and the city members sat up and listened.

The Folded Hands.

I stood above two folded hands
Which were crossed on an aged breast;
Two hands, rough-scarred by toil of years,
Which had foumd no time to rest.
They were ugly hands I gazed upon,
The fingers were bent and old,—
With knots at the joints which pain had drawn,
As they worked in heat and cold.
Those folded hands told of a soul
Which had suffered in silence brave;
Of a fragile frame which had stood the gale
Where Life's fierce tempests drave.
I thought of the tasks those hands had done,
Of the burdens they had borne;
Of the many, many, many loads
Which had made them rough and worn.
And I said to myself, "O blessed hands!
Yours is the better part;
You have shielded, helped and comforted,
From the love of a Christ-like heart!"

—*Farm Jonrnal.*

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Directions with each Vial in Five Languages.
English, German, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

No.	FOR	Price
1.	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease	25
3.	Colic, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Toothache, Facesche, Neuralgia	25
9.	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	25
12.	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Malaria	25
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal	25
18.	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	25
19.	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	25
20.	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough	25
21.	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	25
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi	25
28.	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
29.	Sore Mouth, Fever Sores or Canker	25
30.	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	25
34.	Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria	25
35.	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	25
77.	Grippe, Hay Fever and Summer Colds	25

A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Medical Book sent free.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., Corner William and Ann Streets, New York.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT

June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, *8:20 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40 8:20, 9:00 *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:15, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 2 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect Feb'y 1st, 1908, 12:05 A. M.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
	‡	†	‡	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	...
Paper Mill	9 14	2 52	6 29	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 05
Zaners	¶9 40	¶3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	¶10 00	¶3 37	¶7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	¶10 03	¶3 40	¶7 21	8 16
Laubachs	¶10 08	¶3 45	¶7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	¶1010	¶3 47	¶7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	0
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	1

SOUTHWARD.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	227 A.M.
	†	†		‡	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 36
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 40
Grass Mere Park	¶6 01	¶11 00	¶4 47	¶7 12	....
Laubachs	¶6 03	¶11 02	¶4 48	¶7 13	11 52
Coles Creek	¶6 12	¶11 06	¶4 53	¶7 22	12 06
Edsons	¶6 14	¶11 09	¶4 56	¶7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	¶6 35	¶11 29	¶5 17	¶7 45	12 55
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 15
Light Street	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 46
Paper Mill	7 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 54
Bloom. P & R	...	...	...	8.25	2 16
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8.30	2 16

Trains No. 21 and 22 mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily ‡ Sunday only. ¶ Flag stop.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

12-10-1y

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

PATENTS

PROCURED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing or photo. for expert search and free report. Five advice how to obtain patents, trade marks, copyrights, etc. IN ALL COUNTRIES.

Business direct with Washington saves time, money and often the patent.

Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at

623 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CA·SNOW &

A Reliable Remedy CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

Is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

HAY FEVER

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST.

Capital $100,000 **Surplus $150,000.**

With the Largest Capital and Surplus in the County, a Strong Directorate, Competent Officers and Every Modern Facility, we solicit Accounts, Large or Small, and Collections on the Most Liberal Terms Consistent with Sound Banking, and Invite YOU to inspect our NEW QUARTERS.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits

OFFICERS:

E. W. M. Low, President. Myron I. Low, Vice President.
James M. Staver, Vice President. Frank Ikeler, Cashier

DIRECTORS:

E. W. M. Low, James M. Staver, Myron I. Low,
F. G. Yorks, Fred Ikeler, H. V. Hower,
Louis Gross, S. C. Creasy, Frank Ikeler.
M. E Stackhouse. Clinton Herring,

THE COLUMBIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1909

FREE COAL.

Should the provision of the Payne Tariff bill putting bituminous coal in the free list be finally approved, and if thereafter Canada should respond by the repeal of the Dominion coal duty, there would be great reciprocal advantage for both countries. The Pennsylvania and West Virginia mines would be able to supply with coal a large area of Canadian territory fronting on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River. Canadian producers would obtain counterbalancing advantage by being able to sell Nova Scotian coal in New England and coal from British Columbia to American consumers on the Pacific coast. Such Canadian coals would be assured of a market because of facilities of cheap water transportation.

There may be opposition to a repeal, both of our own and of the Canadian tariff duty, at the hands of producers who find narrow and local advantage in a restriction of free intertrading; but the benefits of repeal are so obvious and so widely distributed that we cannot doubt of final reciprocal action. It will be some time, however, before such mutual arrangement, if agreed upon, can become operative.

—*Phila. Record.*

DIRECT TAXATION.

The proposal to put a tariff duty on coffee and tea in order to meet the exigent need of the government for more money arouses an instant remonstrance from consumers This is readily explained. Such taxes would be instantly added to household expenses and recognized as a continuing additional burden. Yet the consumer will go on paying without murmur more grievous taxation on his food, clothing, shelter, medicine, tools and machinery because he does not pay these taxes so directly. He does not recognize the extended hand of the government nor the plucking he gets when he buys himself a coat or builds himself a house. He also fails to remember that the coffee and tea taxes go straight into the Treasury, very little of the money being dissipated in the cost of collection, whilst the tax on his coat and his house is largely diverted to the pockets of favored parties among his fellow-citizens who are authorized to tax him for their own emolument.

The coffee tax is a fair tax; but it would be unpopular because its burden would be recognized. The 100 per cent. tax on wool and woolens is an abomination; but it is paid without remonstrance because it is paid without knowledge; the substance of the tax payer is drawn away from him as the vampire sucks the life blood of its sleeping victim.—*Ex.*

Little Barbara's Complaint.

Four-year-old Barbara went to church with her two sisters and came home crying.

"What is the matter, dear?" inquired her mother.

"He preached a whole s-sermon-about-M-Mary and Martha," sobbed Barbara, "and-never said-a-w-word about me."

—*April Lippincott's.*

THE PROPOSED STATE HIGHWAY.

One of Governer Stuart's pet schemes is the construction of a state highway from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, and a bill has been introduced in the legislature asking for an appropriation of $5,000,000 for that purpose. Last week on second reading the bill was sent back to the committee, because it was evident that if a vote was taken on it at that time, the bill would have been killed.

Since then it is announced that Senator Penrose and the other machine bosses are favoring the bill, and it is expected to pass.

Some sort of a compromise is regarded as the probable solution whereby the bill will go through. Elimination of the $5,000,000 appropriation for the work and allowing probably $1,000,000 with which to start the project was the one suggestion most discussed.

To pacify the country districts, which feel that they are left out in the cold in the State highway program, it is proposed to have the Jones Township road bill reported from committee and passed, after cutting down the $3,000,000 appropriation to $1,000,000 or $1,500,000.

The bill allows 50 cents on each dollar expended by townships in road improvements, but Hon. W. T. Creasy, declared that the country districts would not accept this as a basis of compromise. He added that the Jones bill appropriation would have to carry considerably more than $1 000,000 to make it acceptable to the townships.

"It is my belief that the State highway bill cannot be passed," continued Mr. Creasy. "The country people object to it for two reasons: First, they do not know that the State has sufficient money available Second, they want to know what is the route between Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

"We might as well be candid about this matter. No sane man believes it possible to construct a highway between Philadelphia and Pittsburg for $5,000,000. Take for instance, that part of the bill requiring that trolley roads shall not occupy the proposed highway. In Lancaster County, alone, roads which would be used for the highway are occupied by trolley lines, which cost more than $800,000 for construction. It would cost $1,500,000 to remove and replace them.

"This is but one of many such cases. The project would run up to $20,000,000 if not more, before it was completed. The bill must say what is to be the cost of the highway complete."

Of just what benefit such a road is expected to be, we have not learned. Ordinary people who ride in trolley cars conld not have the pleasure of riding on this "magnificent state boulevarde", because there will be no trolley lines on it. It could not be used for freight traffic with automobile trucks, for the railroad companies will see that such use is not permitted.

There are but three purposses which such a road could accomplish. First, it would be a very nice route for the wealthier classes who can afford to go on automobile tours; second, it would be a monument to the memory of Governor Stuart after he is dead and otherwise forgotten; and third, it would be a splendid opportunity for a stupendous steal from the state treasury in its construction and maintenance. Unless the state highway department finds some better method than it has been using, the first end that is built will have to be rebuilt before the other end is reached.

While the schools and hospitals and country roads are all in need of much more money than the state is giving them, it would be a sinful use of the public money to devote the many millions this road would cost, to such a purpose at this time.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 22, 1909

The Democrats in the House seem determined to punish Representative Fitzgerald for his bolt from their ranks on Monday. A minority caucus was held in the hall of the House on Tuesday, and after a lengthy debate a resolution was adopted appointing a committee of fifteen to frame rules for future caucuses, and at the same time determine what shall be done to Fitzgerald, and with the committee assignments not approved by Champ Clark, the new minority leader.

***

Democrats and Republicans alike were delighted with the message of President Taft, and at the conclusion of its reading, which took hardly five minutes, the Democrats in the House joined in the loud and prolonged applanse. Just twelve years ago President McKinley sent to Congress a message three times as long when he called Congress in extra session on March 15, 1897, to pass a new tariff bill.

***

The Democratic members of the full committee on ways and means made every effort during the hearings which preceded the deliberations of the Republican members, to bring to light every important fact regarding the articles named in the tariff which are produced in the South, though the Southern States are not represented on the subcommittee which framed the tariff bill In fact the securing of protection for the industries in the southland formed one of the features of the hearings, and sugar, peanuts, lumber, mica, clays, rice, Sea Island cotton, southern fruits, were all subjects for interesting discussion and all seek protection at the hands of the government.

***

It is estimated that there will be fifty-six car-loads of government exhibits taken to Seattle for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exhibition, including the mint and life-saving service outfit, and the work of loading these exhibits has already begun. The official of the Treasury department, in charge of the shipment, said yesterday that he expected to have all the government exhibits in place by the time the exhibition opens, June 1st, next.

***

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is unusually active these days and color is given to the belief that the new tariff bill will contain clauses reenacting the stamp taxes, levied during the Spanish-American war period, by the fact that machines are being installed for the printing of stamps, and the entire printing force is working overtime. Millions of stamps for future sale have been printed within the last ten days, and the belief obtains that the bureau officials have received an intimation from the Treasury Department that the task to produce adhesive stamps for use on proprietary medicines, perfumery, chewing gum, on checks, notes and other commercial paper, will fall on the bureau.

***

In view of the fact that the War Department is simply deluged with applications for headstones for graves of soldiers, the quartermaster general of the army has made an effort to obtain from the commissioner of pensions information as to the death rate of civil war soldiers and others whose graves are entitled to be marked at government expense. In many instances, of course, the headstones furnished by the government are never applied for, but some idea of the demands upon the department may be obtained from the fact that there are destined to be somewhere in the near neighborhood of 23,000 applications for headstones during the present fiscal year, about 7,000 more than can be purchased out of the funds available for such purpose. In view of the increasing demands for headstones, about $75,000 will be required to meet them during the next fiscal year.

***

Tentative plans for the two new battleships authorized by the last Congress have been completed and the department is making every effort to complete the plans and specifications with the least possible delay, that contracts may be placed within the next three months. It is believed that if bids are called for soon enough there will be sharp competition, with better prices, as there is great slackness of work in the private shipyards at present. Bids will be called not only for the two battleships, but also for the five torpedo destroyers and the collier, authorized by the new law. Wyoming and Arkansas have been selected for the names of the two battleships, and this leaves only two states, Nevado and Oklahoma, for which battleships or armored cruisers have not been named.

No Coal Contracts for April Delivery.

Coal for April delivery is now being shut off by the coal-carrying companies. This refusal is to contract for April coal at any price, whether the customary April reduction of 50 cents a ton is granted or not.

There has been a noticeable increase in the demand on dealers for immediate deliveries at the present prices, many householders having been convinced that it will not do to take chances and put off buying until the possible wage war has actually broken out.

The representative of a large coal house in Philadelphia explained that the demand for domestic coal has been exceptionally light this year, presumably because of the hard times and the warm winter, which fell together. These economies, he suggested must have so exhausted the stock of the householders as to create a rapidly increasing demand for coal for several months to come.

If there is a strike it will be begun and ended, in his opinion, within a few weeks, since the operators are forcing the fighting. Their declarations that their will be a lockout April 1 if there is not a strike then, he said, will start trouble at once, if it is to come, and get it over.

One curious development of the situation is that dealers are now buying certain grades and sizes of coal from one another, very much as grain is traded in on exchange. This traffic, which has, of course, not yet reached any considerable importance, usually follows upon an important disturbance in the trade, such as the threat of a big strike.

Every effort, it is declared, will be made, however, to prevent speculation in the coal which is already mined and stored above ground. There is an enormous amount of coal in these storage piles, estimated as aggregating from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 tons. This however, is really not a very large quantity in the whole bulk of traffic, as it would furnish only about two or three months' supply to the trade in normal times.

It is for this reason that the companies have shut off orders for delivery in April, so that no dealer shall get his hands on more coal than he needs for the immediate wants of his customers. Should large quantities of the storage come into the market prematurely the effect would be speculation, which would undoubtedly work serious wrong to the consuming public.

Ticket Agent Fatally Injured.

Albert E. Shure, of Northumberland, Slipped from Car Step at Station.

Albert E Shure, night ticket agent for the Pennsylvania railroad at Northumberland received injuries early Saturday morning while at work from which he died at the Mary M. Packer hospital at Sunbury.

Mr. Shure had an errand to do a short distance from the station shortly before seven o'clock and as several cars which were being shifted were passing the platform he jumped on one of them to save himself the trouble of walking. He slipped from the step and was rolled between the platform and cars for two car lengths.

Badly crushed and almost unconscious from his suffering, he was placed in a box car and taken to Sunbury. At the Market street crossing he was placed in an ambulance and taken to the Mary M. Packer hospital, where he died a few hours later.

New Spring Suits!

Spring Suits have arrived! There's magic in that simple announcement — for where's the woman who is not all eyes to see the new garment fashions?

The New Spring Suits Are Low Priced.

A most remarkable feature about these handsome new models is their extremely low prices. Your spring outfit will give you a better service—a much finer appearance and yet cost you a small price. Catering to every taste we've gathered an assortment of choicest correct styles. Prices $10 to $35.

Spring Suits Regularly $20.00 **$17.50**

Suits of hard twisted serge and striped worsted in black, blue, green, tan and gray. 36 inch hipless coats; slashed back, patch pockets, self button trimming, full satin lined; satin collar and cuffs; Skirt is Demi-Princess with self covered buttons down the front. All sizes up to 42.

SUIT at $12.75—Of shadow stripe chiffon panama in navy blue, elect blue, green, tan, ashes of roses and gray. Coat 40 inches long, semi-fitting hipless cutaway front forming points on the sides, new small sleeves, lined throughout with satin; gored flare skirt with trimming of straps and self covered buttons.

SUIT at $26.50—A 4 button cutaway coat 40 inches long of striped worsted. slashed back and sides, inlaid bengaline silk collar; large flap pockets, trimmed with buttons, lined with taffeta silk; plain 11 gore demi-Princess skirt.

At $6.00 to $14.00 Junior Suits for the little Misses in sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17 years. Made of shadow stripe panama and fine serge in navy blue, gray and green, semi-fitting hipless coats, gored and pleated skirt.

SUIT at $27.00—A strictly tailored suit of French Serge; 4 button cutaway; single breasted (just a slight cutaway effect;) lined with taffeta silk; new small sleeves; Demi Princess Skirt with inverted plait at sides.

SUITS at $20.00—Of chiffon panama in blue, green and black; graceful semi-fitting hipless coat 36 inches long, single breasted, new small sleeves and trimmed with satin piping; gored flounce skirt.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

JUST A REMINDER!

Here is a list of some of the printed goods and blank stock that can be obtained at the

Columbian Printing House

Perhaps it may remind you of something you need.

ENVELOPES *All sizes, Commercial, Professional, Insurance, Baronial, Pay, Coin,*

HEADINGS *Letter Heaas. Note Heads, Bill Heaas, Statements, in many grades and sizes.*

CARDS *Business, Visiting, Announcement, Admission, Ball Tickets, Etc.*

CARD SIGNS *No Admittance, For Rent, For Sale, Post No Bills, Trespass Notices, &c.*

IN BOOKS *Administrator's, Executor's, Treasurer's Receipt Books. Plain Receipts, with or without stub, Note Books, Scales Books, Order Books, Etc.*

HAND BILLS *Printed in any size from a small street dodger, up to a full Sheet Poster.*

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS *WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW SAMPLES OF THESE AND ALL OF OUR WORK.*

MISCELLANEOUS:

Our Stock Includes:

Cut Cards, all sizes, Round Corner Cards, Card Board in Sheets, white and colors, Name Cards for all Secret Societies, Window Cards, Shipping Tags, Manila Tag Board, Bond Papers, Ledger Papers, Cover Papers, Book Papers.

Folders for Programs, Menus, Dances, Societies and all special events.

Lithographed Bonds and Stock Certificates Supplied.

Wedding Invitations and Announcements, Printed or Engraved.

Visitors are Always Welcome. No Obligation to Purchase.

We Do All Kinds of Printing

Columbian Printing House,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

For Coughs and Colds

Troubled with a cough? A hard cold, bronchitis, or some chronic lung trouble? There is a medicine made for just these cases—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Your doctor knows all about it. Ask him what he thinks of it. No medicine can ever take the place of your doctor. Keep in close touch with him, consult him frequently, trust him fully. No alcohol in this cough medicine. *J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

Ayer's Pills. Sugar-coated. All vegetable. Act directly on the liver. Gently laxative. Dose, only one pill. Sold for nearly sixty years. Ask your doctor about them.

BIG BARGAINS

in

SHOES

at

EVANS' SHOE STORE

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1909.

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Dr. R. E. Miller and C. W. McKelvy have purchased new Pullman automobiles.

Mrs. Dora LaTourette has charge of the cloak and suit department of the Hartman store.

Mr. B. O. Ellis, general manager of the Columbia Light, Power, and Railways Company, has leased the Titman house on Main street, and will occupy it about April 1st.

Revs. P. F. Eyer, W. R. Whitney and E. R. Heckman are attending the annual sessions of the Central Pennsylvania M. E. Conference at Harrisburg this week. L. T. Sharpless is in attendance as a lay deputy.

Here is Relief for Women

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain pleasant herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's AUSTRALIAN-LEAF. It is a safe and never-failing regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y. 3-25-4t.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice: A. N. Baer, Mr. Chas. Trogrietz. Cards: Elizabeth M. Hope, Mr. Wm. Johnston.

MEN'S GOSPEL MEETINGS.

The series of meetings being held this week in the Prerbyterian Church, under the auspices of the Men's Bible Union, are being well attended, and are very interesting and impressive. Hon. Fred Ikeler was the speaker on Monday night, and Rev. E. A. Lonx of Berwick on Tuesday, and Mr. Ikeler again on Wednesday. The services are interspersed with musical selections. The meetings will be continued tonight and tomorrow night.

Spend Easter at Atlantic City.

There is no day like Easter Sunday at Atlantic City. Round trip tickets via "THE READING" sold only on April 10th, good for 15 days at $5.05. Stop over allowed at Philadelphia. 3-25-2t

MARRIAGE.

Jones and Yost—on the 20th inst. at the Reformed parsonage in Orangeville by Rev. A. Houtz. Mr. Sheldon Jones of Wilkes-Barre and Miss Emily Irene Yost of Fishing creek Township.

NOW A GRANDFATHER.

Ex-Prothonotary C. M. Terwilliger is now a grandfather, as his son, Reber and wife, are the parents of twin daughters.

DEATH.

Culp—Died at the home of her son near Forks, Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Culp, age 84 years, 5 months and 21 days.

Towanda is to have a trolley road at last. George W. Kipp, former Congressman from that district: George R. Hill, E. F. Kizer, O. L. Haverly and Edward Whalen, five of the wealthiest and most prominent business men in Bradford county, have organized what is to be known as the Bradford County Traction Company, and made application to the Governor of the State for a charter for the intended corporation. Not only have these gentlemen already formed the company and applied for a charter, but they have also secured a franchise to build a railway system in Towanda borough.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MOTHERS' MEETING.

Continued from 1st page.

coins or pencils in the mouth; many diseases are contracted in this way. Just here let me say a word about the infection of little injuries, such as cuts, scratches &c. In dressing an injury be very sure to thoroughly cleanse it with clean water—preferably boiled water—before tying it up. Free bleeding helps to cleanse a cut. Don't dress it with mud or salves, but just with clean, sterilized or baked linen or muslin bandages. One never "catches cold" in an injury, but one does catch "bugs" or microbes in it, from dust, dirt or careless dressing or from rust or dirt on the article inflicting the injury. Tetanus or lockjaw is caused in this way; the bad effects of vaccination are nearly always due to carelessness in performing the operation or afterward in caring for the sore.

Never use cobwebs to stop bleeding; they are very liable to be laden with disease germs, dust and dirt. Learn to locate and press upon the artery above or toward the heart from the bleeding point. Of course, if the injury is severe, send for the doctor. If you dress it yourself, be sure that it is clean, and you will not "catch cold" in it. A child should have one or two movements of the bowels every day. Parents often neglect their children in this matter, until they become ill. It is very important that the "sewer system" be kept in good order. All children should be encouraged to romp and play in the open air as much as possible. Where means will allow, a large airy, comfortable room should be provided for their use when the weather is too bad for them to play out doors. Let me emphasize the importance of plenty of pure air at all times—day and night.

Some diseases are much more prevalent in winter, not because of exposure to cold, but rather because of exposure to the vitiated atmosphere of over-heated houses, especially where they are not sufficiently aired and sunned. Bronchitis is one of these diseases. Wraps or overshoes should not be worn indoors. The little close-fitting caps the boys wear are injurious to the hair, and are likely to cause it to fall out. The hair and scalp need air. Wrapping up the neck is a bad practice; there is no necessity for it except when rain or snow blows down the neck. I do not approve of chest protectors—they only make one "delicate". Daily bathing the chest with cold water is a better chest protector and costs nothing. Children should never sleep in the underwear worn during the day.

Breathing—Teach your children to walk and sit erect; with head up, shoulders thrown back and chest out. Try to touch their pride and make them grow straight rather than be obliged to try to straighten them by the use of mechanicel appliances. Have them practice deep breathing. Perhaps breathing exercises are taught in the schools. I think they should be. Deep breathing expands the lungs, opens up the air cells, takes in more air and consequently more oxygen, and throws off more carbonic acid gas. The more oxygen we breathe into our lungs the better blood we have, and the better we can resist disease. While upon the subject of breathing, let me say that one should always breathe through the nose. That organ is provided with fine hairs to sift the air and remove dust and irritating particles, and it warms and moistens the air before it passes into the lungs, thus protecting the latter. The mouth is not intended for breathing, except in case of emergencies, as injuries or diseases of the nose. When a child habitually breathes through the mouth there is a reason for it; a swelling or thickening of the lining membrane of the nose or the presence of growths, as adenoids, &c. Mouth breathing produces loss of facial beauty and purity of voice; causes snoring, and is a cause of throat troubles. Have your physician attend to this before the habit of mouth breathing becomes confirmed.

Neatness may or may not have any relation to health, but is worth cultivating, and is essential to a well-ordered home or school. Children should early be taught to have a place for everything and keep it there. Clothing should not be thrown promiscuously about the room when undressing for the night, but should be neatly hung up or laid over a chair. These little habits will follow them through life. Parents should remember that children are very apt to follow their examples in these things.

Tobacco. I should be derelict in my duty if I did not say a word against the use of tobacco. Here, too, the example of the parent will go far toward influencing the child for good or bad. Tobacco is injurious to growing children; it stunts the growth of mind and body; it weakens the heart by destroying the elasticity of muscular fibre. The law is trying to take care of the cigarettes, for which let us be thankful, and hope the manufacture and sale of them will soon be prohibited entirely. Keep tobacco from children until they are fully grown. I am aware that many physicians and clergymen use tobacco, but they would be better off without it. Ask them. You must agree with me that it is disgusting to see a small boy puffing a cigar or pipe or spitting tobacco juice about. Gum chewing is also a disgusting habit, and is harmful for the reason that it unduly excites or stimulates the salivary glands. The benefits derived from chewing gum are more imaginary than real.

Carrying Contagion by Domestic Animals.—It may not be generally known that the common household pets, cats and dogs, are often responsible for the spread of contagious diseases, such as scarlet fever and diphtheria. Parents should be very careful to exclude all domestic animals from the house during the prevalence of any contagious or infectious disease, and until after the house has been thoroughly fumigated. Some years ago I saw three cases of scarlet fever that were positively traced to a pet dog. The children in the house where the dog belonged were allowed to play with the animal during their convalescence, and the dog was permitted to leave the house, and being a favorite with the children in the neighborhood, carried the disease to the three other families. I once traced the origin of a fatal case of scarlet fever to a cow. I was called to see a boy of five years of age, who was suffering from a severe attack of scarlet fever. The boy had not been away from home for a long time, and there was no history of exposure. Finally I learned that the boy's father had purchased a fine Jersey cow about a week before the boy became ill; the boy, being very fond of animals, was about the cow a great deal. Upon making further inquiry I learned that the family from whom the cow had been purchased had been careless enough to allow their children to go out and come in contact with the cow—which was a pet—when they were recovering from scarlet fever, and there had been no proper fumigation.

Such carelessness is criminal, and fortunately is not often heard of in these days. This occurred about fifteen years ago. Not only do cats carry contagion, but they have been known to contract diphtheria themselves and give it to children with whom they came in contact.

Just a few words as to the *moral health of school children.* This should not all be left to the Sunday school Set them the example in the home. Avoid profanity at home and everywhere else, for children are everywhere, and quick to learn things they should not learn. Of course this applies more particularly to fathers and older brothers—mothers never use profanity. Avoid the dirty stories which are often indulged in even among some women. Try to gain and hold the confidence of your children, so they will tell you the things they hear, and you can explain them correctly. Or better still, teach and explain to them things they ought to know before they learn them on the streets. You may thus be enabled to save them from pitfalls and future trouble. I would commend to your perusal the article in the January number of the *Ladies' Home Journal*, by Helen Keller, entitled "Must Speak; a Plea to the American Woman," as well as one in the same journal by Mr. Crittenton, entitled, "From Lips Usually Sealed to the World."

See that your children read good wholesome books, rather than the cheap, slangy, trashy novels, which poison their minds and render them nervous and unfit to study. I fail to see any good in the silly comic supplements of the Sunday newspapers, and hope they will be short lived. One can pick out a boy who is a constant reader of trashy literature almost as readily as one can the cigarette fiend.

If all parents would teach their children to honor and respect their teachers, as well as aged persons, and all in authority, instead of siding with them whenever they find fault with the teachers, the work of the schools would be more pleasant and effective. This may seem a little old fashioned, but I know that the boy or girl who is always respectful to others will never have cause to regret it

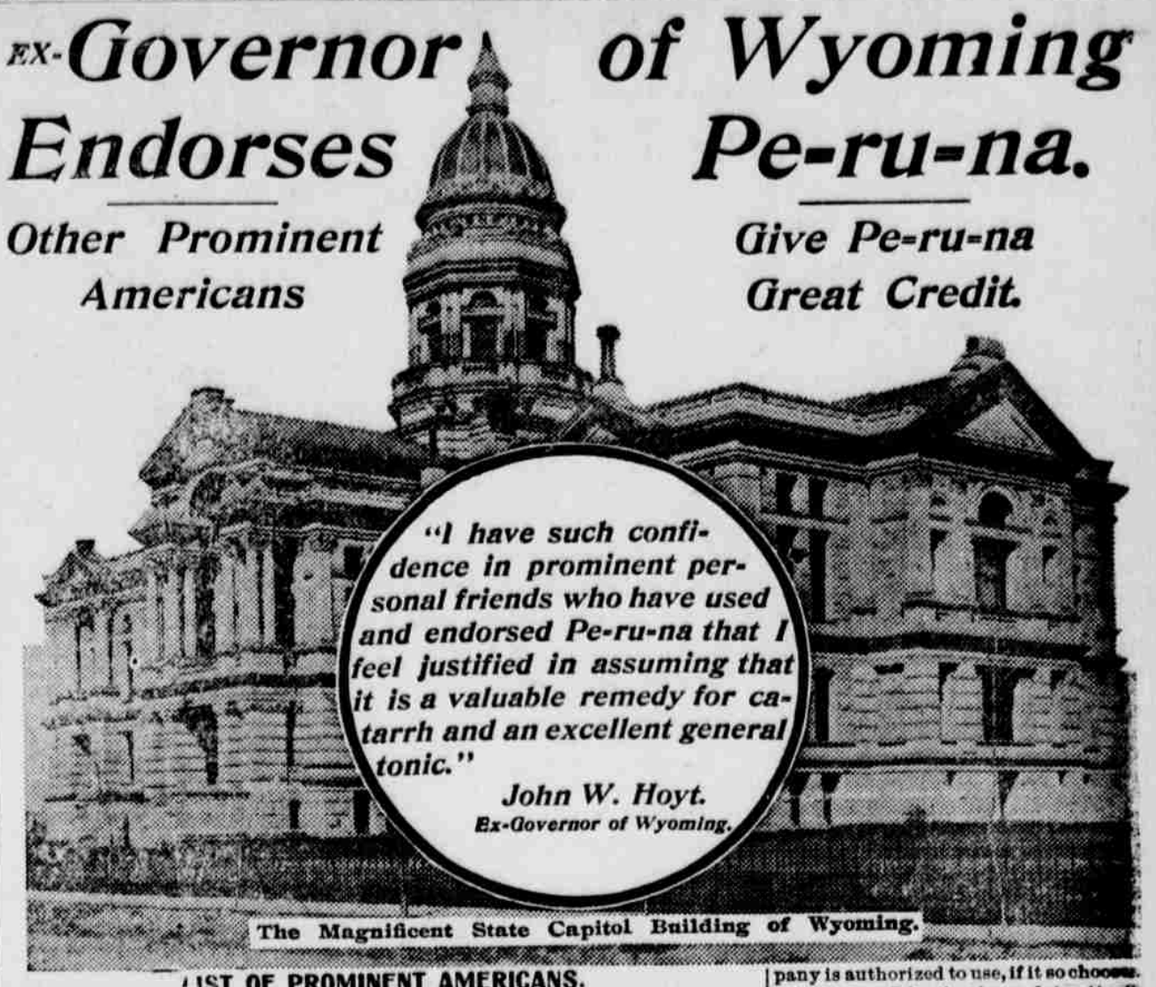
Our common school system is one of the grandest institutions of the best government on earth, but it has a few faults. One of them is, I think, the stuffing of every boy and girl precisely alike from six to sixteen years of age without reference to the child's health, tastes or inclinations, or his probable future mode of pursuit. I believe every child should be educated with a special idea as to his probable future employment, and all should be taught some useful manual occupation.

Another fault is, in my opinion, the school age is placed at too early a period. It would be better if children were kept out of school until eight or nine years of age. Let their early years be given to the culture of arms, legs, lungs, bone and muscle as the best guarantee of a sound mind in a sound body. Too many people send their children off to school at the earliest moment the law will allow, even going so far as to deceive the school authorities as to their age. Some of them do this to get the children "out of the way," and sometimes they succeed to their sorrow. If a delicate, puny child is kept out of school, and lives in the open air until it becomes robust it will soon catch up with those who have been at the 'grind" from 6 years of age.

I have talked with a number of parents and teachers and find that nearly all children are obliged to stuny from one to three hours a day at home, besides the five hours spent in school, for the reason that there are so many studies that there is no time for study in the schcol. This is all wrong especially as to the younger pupils, and many children break down. The course of study should be so changed that the lessons could be prepared in school, and the hours outside could be spent in outdoor exercise, rest, and recuperation. Then the children would go to school with clearer heads, and could do better work and have better health. When all parents insist upon this it will come"

EX-Governor of Wyoming Endorses Pe-ru-na.

Other Prominent Americans Give Pe-ru-na Great Credit.


"I have such confidence in prominent personal friends who have used and endorsed Pe-ru-na that I feel justified in assuming that it is a valuable remedy for catarrh and an excellent general tonic."
John W. Hoyt.
Ex-Governor of Wyoming.

The Magnificent State Capitol Building of Wyoming.

LIST OF PROMINENT AMERICANS.

Gen. W. H. Parsons, Confederate Army, ex-State Senator, Texas.
Col. Bailey, of Washington, D. C., Labor Organizations and U. V. L.
Col. Patten, of Washington, D. C., Military and Masonic Orders.
Hon. R. S. Ryan, of Alaska, Ex-Member English House of Parliament.
Congressman Cale, of Alaska, well known on Pacific Slope.

Gen. W. H. Parsons.

Gen. W. H. Parsons is ex-State Senator and ex-Special Judge of the Supreme Court of Texas, also Brigadier General in Confederate Army. In a recent letter from 925 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C., this prominent gentleman says:

"Upon the recommendation of personal friends and many strong testimonials as to the efficacy of Peruna in the treatment of the numerous symptoms of the *la grippe* with which I have been afflicted for four months past, I have been induced to undergo a treatment with this justly celebrated formula. I feel a decided change for the better after using it only one week. It is especially good in *toning up the stomach* and has had a *decided effect upon my appetite.* I therefore feel much encouraged that I am on the road to complete restoration.

"My numerous friends in Texas, where I have had the honor to command a brigade of her Veteran Cavalry in a four years' war, may accept this voluntary testimonial to the *merits of Peruna* as a sense of obligation on my part for its wonderful efficacy."

Col. Wm. Bailey.

William Bailey, 58 I St., N. E., Washington, D. C., Past Col. Enc. No. 69, Union Veteran Legion, and prominently identified with many of the great labor protective associations in Chicago and New York, and Secretary of one of the largest associations in the former city, had for nearly thirty years been afflicted with kidney troubles.

Within a short period he has been persuaded to try Peruna, and his present healthy condition is attributed to his judicious use of that great remedy. Washington climate is notoriously bad for kidney and liver troubles, yet by a judicious use of the remedy he is now quite cured and in excellent physical condition.

This brief statement of facts, without exaggeration or hyperbole, appears to tell the whole story, which the Peruna Company is authorized to use, if it so chooses, believing, as I do, that by so doing it will be for the general good.—Wm. Bailey.

Col. C. L. Patten.

Col. C. L. Patten, 509 T St., N. W., Washington, D. C., a Lieutenant in the Old Guard, an exclusive organization composed of soldiers of distinction who fought in the civil war, and a Thirty-second degree Mason, writes as follows:

"I have used Peruna, and desire to recommend your remedy as an invigorating *spring tonic;* also one of the best remedies that I ever tried for coughs, colds and catarrhal complaints."

Hon. R. S. Ryan.

Hon. R. S. Ryan, now residing in Nome, Alaska, was formerly a member of the English House of Parliament, and Secretary to the late Irish patriot, Charles Stewart Parnell. His Washington address is New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C. He writes: "I have used Peruna and can recommend your remedy as a very effective cure for colds and catarrhal complaints."

Hon. Thomas Cale.

Hon. Thomas Cale, elected to Congress from Alaska, is well known on the Pacific slope, where he has resided. His Washington address is 1312 9th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. He writes: "I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as a very efficient remedy for *coughs and colds.*"

Our Pianos

are the leaders. Our lines include the following makes:

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
HENRY F. MILLER,
BREWER & PRYOR, KOHLER & CAMPBELL, AND RADEL.

—o—

IN ORGANS we handle the ESTEY, MILLER, H. LEHR & CO. AND BOWLBY.

—o—

This Store has the agency for SINGER HIGH ARM SEWING MACHINES and VICTOR TALKING MACHINES.

—o—

WASH MACHINES

Helby, 1900, Queen, Keystone, Majestic.

—o—

J. SALTZER,

Music Rooms No. 105 West Main Street, Below Market.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. L. Douglas

AND

Packard Shoes

are worn by more men than any other shoes made.

Come in and let us

Fit You With a Pair

W. H. MOORE,

Corner Main and Iron Sts.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

SEE WASHINGTON

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

A SPECIAL FOUR-DAY TOUR

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

Via the

Pennsylvania Railroad

Will leave on

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1909

A SPECIAL TRAIN

will be run from Wilkes-Barre to Washington and return, and will leave East Bloomsburg at 9:59 a. m. A stop will be made at Harrisburg for luncheon on going trip.

Round-Trip Rate $13.80

Covers transportation to and from Washington and hotel accommodations from dinner on date of tour until after luncheon the following Thursday—three days.

SEE CONGRESS IN SESSION

For detailed itinerary and full information apply to Ticket Agents, or address Tourist Agent, 50 Public Square, Wilkes Barre, Pa.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

2t

A Duel With Davy Jones

Some years ago Davy Jones was in Liverpool on business, says "J. M.," in the Manchester Guardian. Davy used to spend most of his time in Simpson'', on the Land'ng-stage, looking out over the river at the ships. The Conwny boys used to come there twice a week for Eccles cakes and buns, and Davy Jones was always pleased to see them. He used to listen to their talk and to laugh at the jokes they made, and when any very great boy came there, with a wisdom beyond his years and a promise beyond his years and a promise of future greatness, he would talk kindly to him. "You and I," he would say, "will be better acquainted by and by." He liked to see the boys, they were so fresh and merry. It always went to his heart when he heard that So-and-so, the handsome one, or So-and-so, the brave one, was about to sail. "You are safe here," he would tell them. "Out there you will not be so safe. It is a hungry thing, the sea—a hungry, hungry, hungry thing." They would laugh at this, because they were glad to be leaving school, and he would laugh back. "You and I," he would say, "will be better acquainted by and by. By and by we shall be better acquainted."

One evening as he sat there at tea, Bill Harker entered. Davy Jones had had his eye on Bill for some years, and knew him. It was very shocking to Davy Jones to see that the young man was crying, though he made brave attempts to chaff the waitress and to nick an extra rock cake as soon as her back was turned. "Harker," he said kindly, "come and sit down, boy. What's the trouble?" "She's married," said Harker, between his sobs. "She's married." "Ah," said Davy Jones, "and you were in love with her yourself?" "I love her, I love her," said Bill Harker; "I always loved her. And I threw her over, man, because she told me the truth about myself." "Truth is a rare gift, Harker," said Davy Jones. "Ah! she is beautiful. She is beautiful. She is not like me," said Bill. "Beauty is a great gift, Harker," said Davy Jones. "And she has married old Hawk of Ere," said Bill, "and I threw her over. And she'll be in hell till she dies. And I shall love her forever. Forever." "Love is a sweet flame, Harker," said Davy Jones. "Truth and Beauty and Love together, Harker, are not things to throw in the dirt." "She is going abroad," said Harker. "They are poor, and they are going abroad." "Ah!" said Davy Jones. "In what ship, how?" "That is the curse of it," said Harker. "They are poor. And they are going in the old Glasgerion, the rottenest old hulk that ever was overinsured. She will never fetch to St. Mary's. She'll go down in the bay like a stone. And I shall have killed her." "We all kill our loves, Harker," said Davy Jones. "And so she's going in the old Glasgerion. I know the Glasgerion Harker," said Davy Jones at last, "the Glasgerion will never fetch to St. Mary's." "Never," said Harker; "she's a doomed ship. I dream in the night that I saw her. And the sea was all crawling across her deck. Her deck was all awry with it. There were weeds in my love's hair," he added; "the gulls over the sea were crying at her beauty." "Ah," said Davy Jones. "And now you have killed her. "Harker," he added, after a time, "you say you love her. Do you love her very much?" "More than my life," said Harker. "I would die for that woman." "Even now she's married, Harker?" "Yes, even now, even now." "Suppose now," said Davy Jones, "that she could be happy with Hawk. Would you die, so that they could live and be happy?" "I would die," said Harker. "Life is a little thing to give for a woman like her." "So you would give your life for theirs, Harker?" said Davy Jones. "I would," he answered. They were quiet after that, till Davy Jones got up to go. "Harker," he said, coldly, "sometimes life is very bitter. Those who don't know me call me a hard man; but I am not hard. You said you would die for those two. Then do you sail?" "To-morrow, by the morning tide," said Harker; "the Glasgerion sails the same time." "So you would die for them, Harker?" said Davy Jones. "So be it. I think you would die hard, Harker, from all I have seen of you. It is cold in the bay," he added softly, "but the bubbles are bright, and the multitude of the drowned is past counting." "I am certainly tough to kill," said Harker. "I served my time on the coast. I don't shame my breeding when the call comes." When Davy Jones had gone, Harker looked at the old Glasgerion as she lay at her buoy in the river, with her ports all lighted like a ballroom.

The next morning, as the Glasgerion dropped down stream, she passed the Corunna bark, towing out, with a quick tug ahead of her. They were shedding sails in the Corunna, and the young man on the fore-royal yard watched the Glasgerion narrowly as she thrashed past, sounding her siren. "I would die for her," he said; "life is a little thing to give for a woman like her." Four or five weeks passed before Davy Jones made any sign. The old Glasgerion arrived at St. Mary's, greatly to her owner's disgust, and she was there condemned as unseaworthy. The Corunna beat slowly to the westward against fresh westerly gales, but she was off Acores before it came on to blow. Then it swooped up with a roaring western ocean fury, and the sea became iron-gray and grim, and the wind whipped the tops from the seas and flung them over the Corunna's bows as high as the foreyard. For three days the gale blew, and never once did they see the sun. It came down in a long screaming howl day after day. On the third day the sky cleared a little, so that the forlorn crowd clustered on the Corunna's poop could see Hog Island, on the lee beam, distant some two miles.

"I will let them have time to prepare," said Davy Jones.

The old man stood beside Bill Harker, under the weather-cloth, hanging on to a shroud. He looked at the sprays flying high over the rocks, and glanced at the young man beside him. "We're done, boy," he said; "she'd never stay." "There's room to wear, sir," said Harker. "Not there," said the old man. "You're old; that's what's wrong with you," said Bill. He made a jump for the wheel. "Hard up," he shouted. "Hard up. Hands wear ship." The men ran to the weather braces; the helmsman hove the wheel over.

"No, you don't," said Davy Jones.

He sent a green sea against the Corunna's rudder. The shock made the wheel take charge. The helmsman went over the box into the scuppers. "I think that's done you," said Davy Jones.

Bill flung a bight of the relieving tackle fall over the flying spokes. At the risk of his life he checked that wheel. "That was a near thing," he thought. The ship took in a green sea along her length. Very slowly she began to pay off.

"No, you don't," said Davy Jones.

The full fury of the gale beat upon them in a screaming gust. The two lower topsails split into rags and flickered away to leeward like dirty paper."

"That's done you," said Davy Jones.

The sprays boiled high close aboard, as the Corunna c.arged down, bows on. "You shall do it in style," said Davy Jones. "You have the gift of beauty. You shall die finely." A sea took her over the poop and washed Bill Harker forward. Wheel, chart-house, deckhouse, fo'c'sle, and cala-boose vanished into splinters before that sea. The old Corunna lay on her side, and broached to. The drowning men in the waist thought of the laughter of the captains. They clutched at brace-ends and buckets; they struggled up and swore. Bill Harker found himself inside the pigsty. "I was always fond of pork," he said. "But this is like mother on a washing-day." He saw the rocks and the white water; he thought of the old Glasgerion and flushed with the thought of the woman's beauty.

"You're done," said Davy Jones.

Bill swung himself into the fore-shrouds and spread his coat abroad. "It's a bare chance," he said, "but I'll go down fighting." The old man, lying on his back in the scuppers, uttered a choking cheer between the seas. The Corunna rose up and shook herself; she felt the new force; she wallowed up and trembled. Bill's coat split down the seam; and the ship wore like a child. Very tenderly and quickly they set the stormstaysails, and drew away from the land.

"You deserve to live," said Davy Jones. "You shall be my wedding present to Mrs. Hawk."

Which Is Ed?

When the late Senator Wolcott first went to Colorado he and his brother opened a law office at Idaho Springs under the firm name of "Ed. Wolcott & Bro." Later the partnership was dissolved. The future Senator packed his few assets, including the sign that had hung outside of his office, upon a burro and started for Georgetown, a mining town farther up in the hills. Upon his arrival he was greeted by a crowd of miners who critically surveyed him and his outfit. One of them looking first at the sign that hung over the pack, then at Wolcott, and finally at the donkey, ventured:

"Say, stranger, which of you is Ed?"

Great Chance of Marriage.

It is estimated that the women of Great Britain have nearly twice as many chances of being married as the women of any other nation in Europe. This is one of the facts shown in the annual statistical abstract from the principal nations of the world, issued by the English Board of Trade recently. The period covered by the figures is from 1893 to 1903. In each of these ten years there have been fourteen or sixteen marriages per thousand of the population of Great Britain, while in other countries the rate has remained steady at between seven and eight per thousand.

Roman Mint Found.

A completely equipped Roman mint was discovered in a cave in the neighborhood of Kayosovar, Hungary. Besides crucibles, which still contained bronze, there were three dies for the production of gold coins, dies of silver, bronze and iron ore and three hundred coins. The investigation made showed that the workshop dated from the first century of the Christian era. A number of neatly worked earrings, bracelets and other objects of bronze, as well as tools, such as hammers and tongs, were also found.

Historic Drawbridge.

At Helmingham Hall in Suffolk county, in England, the drawbridge is always raised every night over the historic moat, which is more than seven hundred years old. The moat is not dry like so many of ancient date, but is filled to the brim. This is the only English castle where the historic right of raising the drawbridge has come down from the days of chivalry.

Domestic Tactics

Here's a man who has developed and put over what he calls a beat-her-to-it system for use in domestic skirmishing. He only puts the system into play when he's wrong and knows it.

He evolved the scheme a couple of months ago, and it worked out beautifully, just according to the plans and specifications.

On that occasion he had left the house about 7 o'clock in the evening to get a cigar at the shop around the corner. At the cigar shop he met a pal who exuded a buzz about a little four-bits limit game that was going to happen at the rooms of a mutual chummie that evening. The man who'd only left the house to get a smoke knew that if he went home and tried to frame up some scheme whereby he'd be able to get out for the night he had every chance on earth of falling down on it and would therefore miss the chance to kick in on the tidy little four-bits limit game. So he didn't go home at all, but accompanied the friend he'd met to the rooms where the game was to happen, figuring that he'd have to take his medicine when he got home, at the break-up of the game, for jumping his household at twilight "on pretense that he was going after a cigar," as he knew full well the matter would be expressed by his wife.

The game broke up along toward 2 o'clock in the morning, and the man with his wife yet to meet trudged home rather than wait for a car. He had plenty of time to think it all over on the traipse home.

"I'm wrong, of course," he reasoned out. "Had no license to jump out early in the evening and stay so late—or early, I mean, without saying anything about it. Of course I didn't know I was going to stay out like this playing poker, but I'd never be able to convince her of that, and there'd be no use in the world for me to say it. Well, I know everything she's going to say—I've got it all discounted in advance—unless I can think of some way out. Let's see; she'll open up by saying that—by cracky, that's the fine idea. I'll do it! I'll open it myself! I wonder how the scheme'll work out, anyway?"

He saw the bright light in the second-story windows when he came alongside his house, and he knew that she was waiting up for him, as he had confidently expected. He stepped briskly up the steps, didn't make any effort to creep or crawl or pad the sound of his footsteps as he mounted the stairs, and, when he entered the bed room, to see his wife, stretched out reading a novel, but with a hard look in her eyes, he hustled right over to her and deposited a most penitential kind of a lip salute on her left eye. She gazed at him in amazement, for she had been expecting him to slink in with a hang-dog air, prepared either to brazen it out and take his part in the scrap or to stand utterly mute under her upbraidings.

But he took her right in his arms and began to knock himself.

"Look here, my dear," he said, rapidly. "I'm a mean mutt, and you don't have to tell me that I'm one. I know it. I'm ashamed of myself. Never felt so ornery in my life as I've felt all this evening for staying away from you like this. I sure hate myself for it; honest I do!"

"Well," she began, "I should certainly think you'd—"

"Yes," he broke in quickly, "and I do, too. It was perfectly contemptible on my part—utterly snide and brutal. I don't blame you for being hot about it. I'd be as sore as a butcher myself if I were in your place. No use in trying to phony about it, either—I was playing poker."

"But," put in his wife, viewing him suspiciously, "how did you happen—"

"Oh, it doesn't make any difference about how it happened, little one, "he cut in, "I'm the mean skate for doing it, and there are no two ways about that end of it. The idea of me hiking off with a crowd of gambling bums and leaving behind the dearest and most considerate little woman on earth to sit up and wait for me and worry over me all this long time—somebody ought to put me to the bastinado for it and I'm just the lout that knows it."

"But didn't you stop to think of—"

"Did I? I never had my mind off of you the whole evening but I was ahead of the game early in the evening—away out in front in fact and, of course, I couldn't cash in and crawl out when I was so much to the good, especially as I couldn't get 'em to name an hour when the game was to finish, and so there I was, with a big double stack of chips in front of me; and no chance to vamp home here, even though I was frightfully nervous and bothered all the time, for I knew that you'd—"

"Yes, and I've been worried to death for three or four hours, for fear you'd—"

"I knew it all the time, and I kept looking at my watch, so as to give those fatheads in the game the hint that I wanted to get out; but they professed not to see my nervousness. I could picture my little baby doll just worrying herself to the verge of hysteria, and it put me into a perfect rage and fury with myself and I made up my mind right then that the next time I—"

"But when you thought of me here all alone with nobody to protect me in case of burglars or—"

"Did I think of it? Well, if I have not added a whole lot of gray hairs to-night thinking of it then I don't know. I was keenly conscious the whole evening that I wasn't behaving right by you—but what could I do? I knew very well that you wouldn't have me such a mean piker as to get cold feet and quit the game when I was prancing away out in front and yet there were times when I felt like throwing my chips out of the window and just rushing home to you anyhow. Dog-gone my ornery hide honey, I sure have a grouch against myself for staying any old place away from you till such an hour in the middle of the night as this, and there's only one thing for me to do, and that is to try to square it with you, that's all. You just overlook it this time and you watch me—"

"Well, I must say, this is the first time that you've owned up to it that you weren't treating me right, but if you—"

"No, I've been pretty pig-headed about it, I have no doubt, but I guess I can see as far through a stone wall as the next one, and I'm just the Indian that can skate to the centre and admit things when I see I'm dead wrong. Yes, ma'am, 'deed I am! What an ass a fellow is, anyhow, to stick around with a bunch of pop-eyed cardrifflers when he might be spending a nice, pleasant uplifting evening at home with the dearest and nicest and prettiest little wife on earth, and get in his full night's sleep, and—"

"Well, John, I certainly did mean to say a great many things to you about the way you have been treating me, but since you show that you really are sorry, why, of course, the only thing I can do is to try to forget—"

"That's it, precious—just forget it. I'm not going to be a mean, neglectful skeesicks all my life, you can bet all you've got on that, and the next time I leave you in the lurch this way—. But, at that, I'll tell you what I did just to get back to you. I was still away to the good in the game when it got close to 2 o'clock, and I was determined to quit at that hour, no matter what the mullets in the game thought, and so I deliberately over-played two or three of my hands and lost my velvet, and so I cashed in just exactly even to a penny, and then you ought to've seen me hustling home here to you—didn't even hang around for a car, I was so eager to get back and try to square myself, and b-jing, the next time I make a loafer of myself like this I want you to give me the swellest calling down that ever happened, for it'll be only what's a-coming to me, and—"

"Well, I must say, you certainly are a dear to own up so sweetly, and of course I couldn't reproach you after you've been so nice about it," &c.

This is what the man calls his beat-her-to-it system. It sounds pretty good for a one-time thing. It might at a venture even be put over twice, with a properly lengthy interval between the two attempts. But the wise old fish of a married man who investigates and gives a bit of thought of this beat-her-to-it scheme will probably reach the conclusion that it couldn't possibly work if used as a steady thing and that the man who tried to get by with it for say, the third time would have his line of bunk eaten alive before he'd emitted more than fourteen brief words of it. —Washington Star.

Parrots in Nebraska.

Only a few naturalists and early territorial settlers know that parrots were once numerous in Nebraska, says the Lincoln State Journal. Fifty years ago they were still seen along the Missouri River in southeastern Nebraska, but disappeared very suddenly after the first settlement in that region. The Nebraska parrot was the Carolina paroque (cornus Carolina). It had a beautiful green and yellow plumage, so striking in appearance as instantly to arrest the attention of the early hunter. Besides this the birds gathered in large flocks and were so exceedingly tame and simple that the whole flock was easily killed. Add to this that the birds were fine eating and their feathers attractive trophies of the hunt and the fate of the Nebraska parrot was assured.

Too Fat to Squeal.

A Pekin correspondent says: "It is no uncommon sight to see twelve or thirteen enormous fat pigs with their legs tied hunddled close together having a ride in a Chinese cart with some sort of light cargo on top of them and a man sitting on the cargo. The pigs are silent and consequently one would think they should not be objects for the action of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The fact is that the animals are too fat and lazy to make any noise until disturbed at their journey's end, when bagpipes are as Italian opera to the terrific squealing heard."

Tax on Cats.

Every cat owner in Berlin has now to pay a tax, which is equivalent to a license, and each cat has to wear a metal disk round its neck as evidence that the tax has been paid. Any cat found on the streets without this metal disk is taken off to the municipal lethal chamber by the police. This method has already considerably lessened the number of cats in Berlin. The Emperor—who has a hatred of cats almost amounting to a mania—is said to have induced the Berlin municipality to take action.

Professional Pride.

"I should regret very much to hear that anybody has ever offered money for political influence."

"Yes," answered Mr. Graftwell; "your hearing of it would indicate very crude work on somebody's part."

An Aparian Renaissance

By TOM P. MORGAN

THE TRIAL OF A NEW INVENTION

Professor Humboldt Mellick's Experiments with the "Eureka Effluvient" are the Source of Dire Consequences and Result in Unforseen Calamities and Pain

THE softly-sighing breeze, that, straying in at the window of Prof. Humboldt Mellick's chamber, brings the fragrant breath of Araby the Blest and Hunkthunder's soap-factory, dallies with the whiskers of what looks a good deal like a large and knobby blood-pudding, with hair and a few features on it. This is the result of Prof. Mellick's recent tempting of fate with his latest invention, the Eureka Effluvient.

In the other room lies another and darker-hued victim of the inefficiency of the Effluvient. This is old Uncle Rufus White, the scientist's colored man of all work.

The professor became the possessor of bees because of a young and accomplished conversational who was going about, as Scripture says, like a roaring lion, seeking whom he could sell the plans and right to build a Complex Reversible Bee-house.

The reversible part was a great boon, from Booneville, Kentucky. If the owner did not like the appearance of the front, he could, with a little more than a day's labor, turn the back side of the bee-house around in front.

The young man kindly proved to Prof. Mellick that the air-line to the possession of great riches lay through the Complex Reversible Bee-house. He showed how the late Mr. Croesus laid the foundation of his justly-celebrated fortune by propagating bees in one of these houses.

The young man also imparted to Prof. Mellick a reminiscence of Captain Kidd, who, though not particularly religious was credited with wonderful fluency in taking up collections, and afterwards slaughtering the collectees with neatness and dispatch. Prof. Mellick was astounded to learn that Mr. Kill really accumulated the money, which he afterward buried all along the coast from Goth to Askelon, by the continued use of reversible bee-houses, and not by means of his self-invented process for expeditiously jerking the financial cuticle off over the heads of all whom he met, after which he proceeded to plow the Spanish Main some more, singing in a low, cooing refrain, his celebrated song, the chorus of which mentions incidentally that he sailed and did a few other things, among which was that he murdered William Moore and left him in his gore and kept right on sailing.

With the shining examples of these gentlemen before him, Prof. Mellick speedily purchased the right to make

Prof. Mellick Set Fire to the Odorous Powder.

a bee-house for himself, with the privilege of turning the back end toward Main street whenever he liked.

The building was nearly completed before Prof. Mellick bethought himself of the fact that he had no bees to put in it. As a bee-house without tenants could hardly be considered a source of revenue, Prof. Mellick purchased several hives of early dwarf bees, warranted to be sound in wind, limb and stinger. The hives were placed in the bee-house, and the scientist sat back and waited for the bees to roll up their sleeves and make honey till you couldn't rest.

Old Rufus scoffed at the idea that they would improve each shining hour to the extent of increasing the assets of their owner. This angered the scientist so that he forbade the old darky's approaching the bee-house—exactly what the sable schemer was working for.

Soon, Prof. Mellick was attacked by a haunting fear that the bees would swarm and thus cause a great amount of trouble. To prevent this he invented the Eureka Effluvient—a powder, which, when burned, would give out a smoke, the smell of which was louder than calls for reform, and was calculated to make the bees settle down in somnolent content.

Not being familiar with the habits of bees, Prof. Mellick feared they might swarm at night, and so, for a week after their purchase, he visited the reversible house three times each night, while Uncle Rufus White, secure in his scorn, snored serenely.

Last night, about one o'clock, upon making his visit to the bee-house, he discovered that something was wrong. The inmates were buzzing angrily, and Prof. Mellick was sure that they were about to swarm.

Hurrying to his laboratory, he speedily returned with a lamp and a pan of the Effluvient. The bees were buzzing and crawling about in their hives. Fastening the door of the bee-house upon the inside, Prof. Mellick set fire to the odorous powder.

The result was as unexpected as it was uncomfortable. Instantly the little house was filled with a blinding cloud of smoke that totally eclipsed the odor of triple extract of skunkibus, and made Prof. Mellick gasp like a lizard. Instead of quieting the bees, the effluvia seemed to irritate them almost to frenzy, and they poured out of their hives and fell upon the pundit, who was groping blindly about in the choking vapor in search of the door, which seemed, to his excited senses, to be traveling around the sides of the house just fast enought to elude him.

Then ensued a sound of revelry by night. The bees devoted their time and attention solely to the scientist. They whetted their stingers anew, and formed a halo about his head. They crawled up his sleeves and trousers-legs, and down his neck. They promenaded up and down his spine,

The Bees Devoted Their Time to the Scientist.

encircled his neck and danced on his wish-bone. They stung him from Genesis to Revelations.

The pain tortured him almost to madness, and the smoke nearly smothered him. He tore around in the murkiness of the bee-house, trying to find the door which he had so thoughtfully fastened, and which now seemed always upon the opposite side of the bee-palace. All the time, he uttered soulful yells loud enough to raise the defunct Rameses II.

Old Rufus heard the racket, and, club in hand, came on the run. He had scoffed at the professor's bees and bee-house, but he was not going to lie supinely upon his corrugated spine and let midnight robbers carry off the treasures of his employer.

As the veteran darky reached the door of the bee-house, Prof. Mellick had succeeded in unfastening it and was just pulling it open. Old Rufus, accompanied by his club, rushed in, knocking Prof. Mellick over.

Finding himself in the very presence of the would-be stealer of bees, Rufus attended thoroughly to the matter at hand. The lamp was capsized, and, in the darkness, each took the other for a bloodthirsty assassin, and there was a wild commingling of men, bees, club, effluvium, woe and yells.

The bees devoted considerable attention to old Rufus, and he, sure that his adversary was endeavoring to murder him in a new and horrible fashion, nearly drove that learned gentleman's head into the floor. Had the club not slipped from the irate darky's grasp it is my firm belief that the erudite Mellick would have been driven so far into the floor that nothing short of grease eradicator would have extracted him.

Then there occurred a variation to the programme. The professor's hand came in contact with the lost club and he used it in quick succession upon the sconce of his adversary so liberally that Rufus ceased trying to tear the mouth of his employer clear out of his head. The overturned lamp set fire to the straw on the floor of the patent reversible apiary.

A few minutes later a passing pedestrian was startled to see two

Old Rufus Rushed In.

figures burst out of the blank side of a blazing bee-houee totally ignoring the location of the door.

After they had put out their hair, raked the bees off from themselves and recognized each other, Prof. Mellick and Rufus sat down side by side, and with the keenest satisfaction watched the burning of the complex reversible bee-house.

Then they crawled off to bed, and the groans from Prof. Mellick's chamber were answered by moans from the bedroom of Uncle Rufus White.

Saturday Night Talks

By F. E. DAVISON
Rutland, Vt.

OUR NATIONAL BONDAGE

March 28, '09—(Prov. 23:29-35).

One of the most ludicrous incidents in the life of our Lord was the occasion when, addressing the people on the subject of liberty, they bristled up and said, "We be Abraham's seed and were never in bondage to any man." They willingly shut their eyes to the long centuries which Abraham's seed had passed in captivity, in Egypt, in Assyria, in Babylonia, and that even at that very moment they were a subject-nation living in the dying hours of national life.

Nation in Chains.

But such a condition of mind is not peculiar to the Jews of that day. It will be just as difficult to convince some modern optimists that the United States of America is a nation in chains. Such people scout the idea that intemperance like a slimy and deadly octopus has thrown his tentacles around the national, municipal, military, ecclesiastical, social, literary and individual life of this country like the devil-fish of Victor Hugo's story. These objectors are in the habit of calling people who direct attention to the bondage of the whiskey trust "cranks," "fanatics," "croakers," "impracticables," sometimes even "embryotic anarchists."

Municipal Corruption.

Meanwhile the cities are in the clutches of the rum power, the real ballot box the saloon keeper's vest pocket, and this hydra-headed monster rears its horrid crest in the halls of legislation, the editorial sanctum, the judicial court room, the scientist's laboratory, the university class room, the publisher's print shop, yea, even the pulpit recognizes its power.

It perverts the facts of history, it juggles figures so as to make them tell the most infamous lies, it bribes legislators, it perjures itself in the witness box, it causes justice to tear the bandage from her eyes and wink at bloated iniquity, it puts a gag in the mouth of the preacher, it stands at the elbow of the editor and paralyzes his fingers, it pulls the wool over the eyes of the heedless so that they see things through a distorted medium. It has bribes for one class, bludgeons for another class, bullets and bombs for another class, books for another class, beer for another class, and blindness black and baleful for all. And the whole nation in the blind staggers of intoxication, cries out, "We were never in bondage to any man!"

Facing the Facts.

What can we do about it? In the first place we can open our eyes to the facts in the case, and refuse to be hoodwinked by the saloon advocates, nor lulled to sleep by the cradle-rockers, singing, "Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber." The liquor interest is a past master in the compounding of secatives and soporifics. It knows how to drug mankind from the nursing bottle of the infant in the cradle, to the stimulating bottle of the statesman in his second childhood. It can put people to sleep on the brink of a volcano and the back of an earthquake. When awful disasters are coming on like a cyclone it can cause whole communities to say, "A little more folding of the arms to rest." It knows how to mix an anodyne so that men like silly sheep will go unhesitatingly to the slaughter, nay, even lick the hand that slays them. The first thing then to do, is to refuse to touch, taste, handle or smell the concoctions that are offered, that the brain may be clear, the judgment sound, the reason well-poised, the will unfettered to look the evil squarely in the face, to trace the hideous coils of the serpent, and to accurately judge his nation-wide control. We need to put the logic of the scholar, the scalpel of the scientist, the conclusions of the historian, the lens of the microscope, the object glass of the Word of God on this great subject.

Agitation Necessary.

And in the next place, being awake to the situation we can discuss the question till men are compelled to listen to this burning subject. Agitation is the first step towards reformation. We must keep at it, and not put the whole matter in the hands of a few, honest but erratic souls. It is not the men who see only one side of a subject that carry great reforms but those who see all sides of it in the last analysis. The typical reformer pushes on one portion of the body politic until in sheer desperation the people awake, see the peril and put it away. He has his mission, let us not undervalue the man who acts as a fire alarm to arouse the sleeping.

The sailor might as reasonably criticise the fog horn on the jutting reef for disturbing his slumbers when his vessel is headed for the rocks as for society to denounce the reformer who lifts up warning voice against the evils of intemperance. The fire bell arouses the sleepers, calls out the department and locates the blaze. That man is recreant to his trust who sees impending disaster yet refuses to call attention to it for fear of disturbing the peace.

Finally, those of us who happen to be adult males can walk up to the ballot box, and drop a righteous ballot on the monster's head—a ballot which is not a piece of paper but a chunk of Sinai, weighing a ton—and with it pound the life out of this curse of curses, the legalized saloon.

RUNNING THE RHEA

Relative of Ostrich Chased with Dog and Horse.

For the person who desires a unique form of sport "running the rhea" in Southern Patagonia is recommended. The rhea is a member of the ostrich family, but somewhat smaller. It runs with the swiftness of the grey hound or a fast horse, and has a knack of doubling on its track, which often serves it in eluding its pursuers. The natives in hunting it use horses, dogs and the bola. The dogs course after the fleeing bird in full cry, while the hunters follow after at top speed, prepared to throw the bola if opportunity offers.

The bola, consisting of two or three heavy balls of lead or stone attached to a thong si or eight feet long, serves to hamper the movements of the bird, for the balls twine about the part whch the bola strikes, regardless of whether it be the legs, neck or wings. This permits the dogs and hunters to overhaul and dispatch the bird.

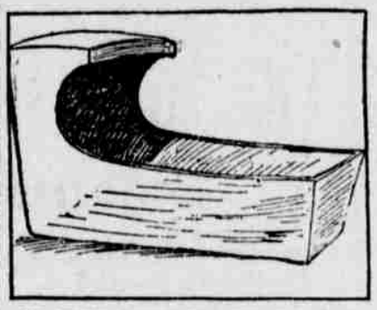
At the approach of danger the rhea will often crouch flat upon the ground with neck outstretched under the grass, remaining motionless until the dogs have passed. This strategem is often successful when the wind is blowing against the scent, but when the contrary is the case the dogs soon discover the hiding bird. In this case, doubtless bewildered by the sudden failure of its artless ruse it makes no attempt at escape.

The chase of the rhea, which sometimes extends over a distance of five or six miles, is a thrilling one. It has, for the rider, all the excitement of a horse race, with the added satisfaction of knowing that the winning of the race will result in a welcome addition to the larder. The wings of the rhea have a flavor not unlike that of turkey, and if one is not averse to the taste of horse flesh the meat of the thigh is very satisfactory. The rhea is one of the main food supplies of a Patagonian hunting trip.

CRADLE GOLD CANNOT BUY.

Maine Woman Possesses One Sir William Phips was Rocked in.

Boston.—Mrs. S. S. E. Hawthorne of Woolwick, Me., has in her possession a relic which gold cannot buy, and which is considered one of the most valuable of the many pieces of



CRADLE OVER 200 YEARS OLD.

antique furniture to be found in the old town. It is a homely, little, old-fashioned cradle, made of pine boards.

This cradle has been in the family for over 200 years, and according to the tradition which has been handed down from generation to generation it is the one in which William Phips, later Sir William Phips, was rocked when an infant.

Mrs. Hawthorne's ancestors were among the first settlers in Woolwich, and lived in the same locality where Phips was born. They went there from York in a schooner which they had built themselves, and brought up large families of children.

Siberian Bread that Makes You Drunk

Since you don't live in Siberia you need not be afraid, says M. Narrion, a Russian, to get drunk through eating ordinary bread. A hardened hobo would, on the other hand, think that Providence had played him a nasty trick in not allowing him first to see the light of day in Siberia.

In Far Eastern Russia, in that region which lies between the sea and the river called Masuri, the humidity of the climate, as well as of the soil, is remarkable. Vegetation is here distinguished for its wondrous exuberance, to such an extent that the soil never dries up. The result is that the inhabitants, in order to prevent putrefaction of the roots, sow their corn upon a series of layers of the soil. Nevertheless, in certain districts, the humidity is so intense that there grows upon the ears of corn a kind of fungus-matter made up of microfungi.

As a result of this sporadic excrescence, the bread made from the corn in question gives all the results of an overdose of alcohol. In very humid climates the phenomenon is likewise known, though to nothing like the extent of Eastern Siberia, where whole districts are affected by this strange kind of "alcoholized bread."

Did not Know Husband's Name.

In declaring that she never knew her husband's first name Mrs. Esther Nieman of Monroe street, Philadelphia, created laughter at the central police court.

"I have always called him 'Pop' from the first day I married him, and as he did not object I never worried myself about his first name," said Mrs. Nieman, who had her husband arrested on the charge of failing to support her.

The accused husband by direction of the Magistrate was induced to tell his wife his full name.

'Certainly I'm glad to do it," remarked the defendant, "but I think my wife has known right along that I am Jacob Nieman."

LACKAWANNA
RAILROAD.

"THE ROAD OF ANTHRACITE."

If you contemplate spending the Summer months in Florida or California, call upon our local ticket agent for particulars.

. . . PRINTING . . .

MUCH of the work that is done in this office is of kinds that can be done by hand only. Nine-tenths of all job printing done in any country office must be done by hand. It can't be done with a machine.

This office is fully equipped to do all kinds of printing at the lowest prices consistent with good work.

A Large Stock is Carried in

ENVELOPES, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS,

BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, SHIPPING TAGS,

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, INVITATIONS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, CARD BOARD,

BOOK PAPERS, COVER PAPERS, &c.

And Everything in the Printing Line

If you have been a customer of ours, you know the character of our work. If not, we shall be glad to fill a trial order. Among other things in our line are

Dodgers, Posters, Sale Bills, Pamphlets, Books, Receipts, Orders, Check Books, Ruled Work, Halftones, Line Cuts, Engraved Work, Stock Certificates, Bonds, &c., &c.

No trouble to show goods and give estimates.

The Columbian Printing House,

GEO. E. ELWELL, PROPRIETOR.

Entrance First Floor, through Roys' Jewelry Store.
Next to Bloomsburg National Bank. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Professional Cards

H. A. McKILLIP
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building 2nd Floor
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Wirt Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH. R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW.
Ent Building, next to Court House
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
In Orangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AGENT
Office 116 North Street,
Bloomsburg, Pa,

N U. FUNK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Ent's Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corne Main and Centre Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companie as there are in the World, and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

DR. W. H. HOUSE
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.
All styles of work done in a superio manner. All work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificialteeth are inserted.
Open all hours during the day

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
Corner Main and Centre streets
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Columbia & Montour Telephone.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours 10 to 8 Telephone

J. S. JOHN M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

EDWARD J FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office, Liddicot Building, Locust Ave.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, 11-16-99

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building, over W. McK Reber's Hardware Store, Bloomsburg.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

Montour Telephone. Bell Telephone
H. BIFRMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office and Residence, Fourth St.
Office Hours : 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. 5:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

C. WATSON McKELVY,
Fire Insurance Agent.
Represent twelve of the strongest companies in the world, among which are
Franklin, of Phila. Penna. Phila.
Queen of N. Y. Westchester, N. Y.
North America, Phila.
Office: Clark Building, 2nd Floo

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1909.

State Has No Money for Pensions Nor Big Road.

Chairman of Appropriations Committee says State Has But $44,000,000 to Meet Request for $82,427,590.

Some of the large appropriation measures introduced in the present legislature, including Gov. Stuart's bill providing for a State highway connecting Philadelphia, on the east, with Pittsburg, on the west, and carrying an appropriation of $5,000,000; the Reyburn soldiers' pension bill, with its accompanying appropriation of nearly $3,000,000, will fail of passage because the present revenues of the State are insufficient to finance these projects. The defeat of these and many other appropriation measures is foreshadowed in an interview given out by James F. Woodward, of Allegheny, chairman of the house appropriation committee.

MR. WOODWARD'S SUMMARY.

It appears from Mr. Woodward's summary of the conditions that confront his committee that $27,500,000 will be required for the general appropriation bill, as against $25,500,000 required of the last legislature, that $54,927,590 is asked for purposes aside from the Capitol Park extension, the public schools appropriation, soldiers' pension, highway across the State propositions and bills providing for the purchase of forestry reservations, lands, hospitals and homes, monuments and memorials and the improvement of waterways and other measures, which bring the total amount requested up to $82,427,590.

To meet these demands there will be only from $42,000,000 to $44,000,000 available. Consequently it is easy to figure what is going to happen to many of the bills that have been sent to Chairman Woodward's committee.

$15,000,000 FOR SCHOOL SYSTEM.

In addition to the appropriation to meet the fixed charges of the various State departments, about the only thing that is certain is that the committee will provide $15,000,000 for the State's public school system. This is the amount given the schools by the last legislature.

In his summary of conditions, Mr. Woodward said:

ESTIMATES STILL TO COME.

"Up to date the estimates furnished by the various departments of the State government for the general appropriation bill amount to about $24,000,000. There are yet to come to us for the general appropriation bill from the departments between $3,000,000 and $4,000 000. From present indications the general appropriation bill this year will reach about $27,500,000 for the next two years.

"The items in this bill include appropriations for the executive department, the attorney general's department, the State treasury, secretary of internal affairs, department of health, State highway department, department of State, fish and game commission, department of mines, auditor general's department and the State police, as well as the salaries and expenses necessary to the conduct of the present session of the legislature, the judiciary and various other commissions and departments of the State government.

APPLICATIONS ALL AROUND.

"In addition up to date we have applications for $54,927,590.32, which include the support of the national guard, appropriations for the care of the indigent insane, the various penal and educational institutions and reformatories, aside from the public schools, the Capitol Park extension bill, soldiers' pensions bill, and bills providing for the extension of the State highways, the purchase of forestry reservation lands, for the various hospitals, homes, etc., and for monuments and memorials and for the improvement of the various waterways of the State for protection from floods.

"This brings the request appropriations up to a total of $82,427,590.32. The maximum amount which can be appropriated for these various purposes amounts to from $42,000,000 to $44,000,000, approximately one-half of the amount asked for. It will not be hard to figure that something is going to happen.

"There can be no cut in the appropriations for the fixed charges of conducting the State government. The things that the committee will first take care of will be the State's charitable and penal institutions.

"After that will be considered the question of good roads; then the various charitable, educational and elemosynary institutions, and lastly, such propositions as monuments, memorials, etc., for which, it seems to me, there will be very little money at this time.

"Fifteen million dollars will be appropriated for the public schools of the State, the same as two years ago. What will be done with the proposed new State highway, the soldiers' pension bill, for which nearly three million dollars is asked, and the Capitol Park extension bill are yet matters to be determined by the surplus over compulsory appropriations. The road proposition is also a matter of careful consideration."

Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.

Claim To Burn Culm.

Company Says It Has Found Use for Coal Waste.

With strike rumors rife, which would necessarily mean a shortage in the supply of mined anthracite, the perfection of a plan to use culm as a substitution as perfected by the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company, is announced. For years almost every coal company in the region has been experimenting with coal briquettes, but it remained for this company to claim a success.

The briquetts manufactured by this company are about the size and shape of an egg. They are composed of almost 90 per cent coal dirt, and about 10 per cent coal tar. Just what other ingredients are used in very small amounts is not announced.

The plant where these briquettes are manufactured is located at Hauto, Schuylkill county, and has a capacity of one carload a day, the output being shipped to Philadelphia. If these briquettes can be manufactured at a low cost it will mean that the culm, which for years has been thrown on the banks as useless, will become a valuable asset.

The Susquehanna shad fishermen have hopes of one more season's catch. It is understood that the ice and high water of the winter have damaged the cribbing at the McCall's Ferry power plant to such an extent that it will be possible for fish to pass through and swim upstream as far as formerly. It has been generally supposed that fishing for shad, salmon and bass above McCall's Ferry was at an end with the erection of the dam. The fishermen are overjoyed with the prospect of again being able to enjoy their favorite pastime. The fishermen near Shenk's Ferry and down the river between Wrightsville and the dam, are making an effort to have the power company postpone its repairs until the close of the fishing season.

Card Signs For Sale.

The following printed card signs are kept in stock at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE:

No Admittance.
For Sale.
This Property for Sale.
This Property for Rent.
This Room for Rent.
Post No Bills.
Keep off the Grass, and others.

Window Cards, Step Cards, Trolley Advertising Cards, and Card Signs of any kind, up to 22 by 28 inches in size, white or colors, printed on short notice. tf.

Pennsylvania Forests Endangered.

Prompt and Effective Legislation May Prevent Timber Famine.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has an opportunity to set a new high-water mark for the State of Pennsylvania in advanced forestry legislation by the passage of a bill introduced by Hon. Edgar R. Kiess, known as House Bill No. 226 and designed to "regulate the management of timber lands in the commonwealth for the purpose of preventing floods and droughts, conserving the water supply and securing favorable conditions of water flows." It delegates to the Department of Forestry the power to make and enforce reasonable regulations for the cutting of timber and for the occupancy of timber lands.

The bill will crystalize all previous state forestry legislation and make possible the actual conservation of the forests of the state. Startling facts concerning the depletion of the forests are being set forth by those active in urging the passage of the bill. The State Department of Forestry says that at the present rate of cutting, the supply of mature and mercantile timber in Pennsylvania will be exhausted within 8 years, and while the cutting of such timber is going on, there is still the same old-time disregard of the future value of young timber. It is being sacrificed with no regard to future needs. By the terms of the Kiess bill the State Forestry Department will have absolute power to say what timber shall be cut and what shall not. Such a bill will reflect in the highest degree the most advanced ideas of the principle of conservation now so prominently before the American people. Its passage is being urged by individuals and associations alive to the danger that threatens the state in the decimation of its forests and who appreciate the possibilities of checking by wise legislation their ruthless destruction. It rests with the people of the state to insist that the legislature take favorable action at its present session for the forests. It is not a matter of sentiment, but one affecting the material prosperity of Pennsylvania.

The April Lippincott's.

Spring has officially arrived, and all the earth is athrob with new life and renewed vigor. Even in reading matter the demand is now for something stirring, lively, with plenty of action in it. These requirements are admirably fulfilled by the *April Lippincott's*. Its most important feature is perhaps the complete novel, "The Clue," by Carolyn Wells. This is a detective story, and no better one has appeared in a long time. The plot is based on the murder of a young heiress on the eve of her wedding day, and the subsequent efforts to apprehend the guilty party. Various persons are suspected in turn, but not until the services of the detective, Fleming Stone, are enlisted is the mystery solved. Fleming Stone, by the way, figured prominently in a previous detective story by this author—"A Chain of Evidence," also published in *Lippincott's Magazine*. It is not too much to say that Miss Wells has never written anything better than "The Clue." The plot is markedly ingenious, the denouement unexpected, the characters ably drawn, and the whole tale brimful of action, keeping the reader's interest keyed up to the highest pitch. Yet while it is strongly dramatic throughout, the tale is not characterized by unrelieved gloom, a charming love story and many touches of humor serving to enliven it.

Among the short stories, Augusta Kortrecht's "The Little Fat Skeleton" stands out prominently, being both novel and humorous. "Woman Disposes," by George Allan England, is another remarkable tale. Others worthy of special mention are "The Captain's Charm," by Anne Warner; "The Freight That Went South," by Caroline Lockhart; "Miss Cluny of Cartmel," by Will Levington Comfort; and "The Apparition," by Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Harvey B. Bashore contributes a serious but interesting paper entitled "In the Day of the Cave Men." This is the only special article in the number, except for three brief ones in the "Ways of the Hour" department—"The Western Story," by Ellis O. Jones; "A Fresh Calamity," by Clifford Howard; and "Open Faced Diplomacy," by Phil Collom.

Poetry by Josephine Morris Rowan, Caroline Wood Morrison, Dixie Wolcott, and Francis Marquette, and the sixteen-page humorous section, "Walnuts and Wine," complete the number.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House in the Sheriff's Office, in the Town of Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909.

at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate:

All that certain piece, parcel and tract of land situate in the township of Sugarloaf, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a post on the line of land between Mary A. Meeker and land of J. P. Fritz; thence south nine and one-half degrees west thirty-four rods to a post; thence by land of J. P. Fritz south thirty-six degrees, east six and one half rods to a post; thence north seventy-three degrees, east seven and eight tenths rods to a stone; thence north three degrees west thirty-four rods to a stone; thence north eighty degrees west nine and one-tenth rods to the place of beginning, containing

TWO ACRES AND EIGHTY RODS

of land be the same more or less.

It being the same premises which Mary A. Meeker and husband by deed dated September 1, 1900, and recorded in the Recorder's Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. conveyed unto the Pennsylvania Copper and Mining Company, and whereon is erected a

LARGE FRAME BUILDING

for use as a copper smelter, together with fixtures and machinery therein contained consisting of engine, boiler and copper smelting machinery.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of M. F. Shoemaker and others use vs. The Pennsylvania Copper and Mining Company, and at the suit of William Faulds vs. the Pennsylvania Copper and Mining Company, of Central, Pa., and to be sold as the property of the Pennsylvania Copper and Mining Company.

CHARLES B. ENT, Sheriff.

WILLIAM CHRISMAN,
J. H. MAIZE
Attorneys. 3-11-3t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Administrator of Daniel J. Sullivan late of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Penna. deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit to discharge the duties of his appointment, at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg, on Friday, April 2nd, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day when and where all parties interested or having claims against said estate, must appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from sharing in said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE, AUDITOR.

March 9, 1909. t. a.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Please take notice that the undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Executor of William L. Hirlinger, late of said county, deceased, to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will sit to discharge the duties of his appointment, at the office of Fred Ikeler Esq., in the First National Bank building in the town of Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, March 31st., 1909, at two o'clock P. M., when and where all parties interested, or having claims against said estate, must appear and present the same, or be forever prevented from sharing in said fund.

FRANK IKELER, Auditor.

3-11-3t

The Thrice-a-Week World.

The Greatest Newspaper of Its Type.

IT ALWAYS TELLS THE NEWS AS IT IS, PROMPTLY AND FULLY.

Read in every English Speaking Country.

It has invariably been the great effort of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World to publish the news impartially in order that it may be an accurate reporter of what has happened. It tells the truth, irrespective of party, and for that reason it has achieved a position with the public unique among papers of its class.

If you want the news as it really is, subscribe to the Thrice a-Week edition of the New York World, which comes to you every other day except Sunday, and is thus practically a daily at the price of a weekly.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE COLUMBIAN together for one year for $1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.00. tf

To Break In New Shoes Always Use

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It prevents Tightness and Blistering, cures Swollen, Sweating, Aching feet. At all Druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. 3-25-4t.

ELECTRICIAN AND MECHANIC

ELECTRICIAN and MECHANIC is a magazine for everybody. Learn about electricity, the coming science, and how to use tools. Simple, practical, full of pictures. Sample copy free if you name this paper. $1.00 a year. Sampson Pub. Co. 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Photography interests everybody. AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHY teaches it. Beautiful pictures, monthly prize contests, picture criticism, questions answered. Sample copy free if you mention this paper. American Photography 6 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHY

2-25-tf.

The R. E. Hartman Store

Bloomsburg, Pa.

HAS JUST BEEN OPENED

with an entirely new stock, no old goods of any kind. We are starting on new plans. Every person's dollar has the same value here.

No Favoritisms, No Credits.

Your money will buy just what your neighbor gets--No more, no less. We propose showing all the new things just as soon as they are put on the market, and at prices that will please every buyer.

Come and See Our New Store.

The R. E. Hartman Store

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Alexander Brothers & Co.

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, and Confectionery.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

HAVE YOU SMOKED A

ROYAL BUCK or JEWEL CIGAR?

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

WHY WE LAUGH.

"A Little Nonsense Now and Then, Is Relished by the Wisest Men."

Judge's Quarterly, $1.00 a year
Judge's Library, $1.00 a year
Sis Hopkins' Mon., $1.00 a year

On receipt of **Twenty Cents**, we will enter your name for three months' trial subscription for either of these bright witty, and humorous journals, or for **One Dollar** will add **Leslie's Weekly** or **Judge** for the same period of time Address

Judge Company

225 Fourth Avenue New York

3-21

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists,, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation